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ESTABLISHED 1887



Mubarak Awad, said by Israel to be a leader of the Palestinian uprising, was given deportation orders.

Israel, Despite U.S. Protests, Deports Palestinian American

By Glenn Frankel
Washington Post Service
JERUSALEM — Israel issued a deportation order Friday to Mubarak Awad, a Palestinian American who has sought to ignite a campaign of mass civil disobedience against Israeli authorities in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Although Mr. Awad has insisted his following among Palestinians is limited, he has been portrayed by Israeli officials as a major instigator of the five-month Arab uprising in the territories.

He was arrested at his East Jerusalem home early Friday morning and served with expulsion papers a few hours later.

Kiosk

Airliner Down In Norway

OSLO (Reuters) — A plane carrying 33 passengers and a crew of three crashed Friday shortly before it was due to land at the town of Broennoysund on Norway's western coast, the state radio reported. It quoted local police as saying that all 36 were feared dead.

Rescuers on the ground at the crash site about 16 kilometers (10 miles) from Broennoysund said there were no signs of survivors, the radio said. A spokesman for the emergency station in the nearby town of Bodoe said the wreckage was afire. The flight, of the domestic airline Wideroe, had originated in the central Norwegian town of Trondheim with a stopover in Namsos, about 100 kilometers from Broennoysund.



Eric Penser, an expatriate Swede, has roiled financial markets over his proposed 20 percent stake in a Swedish state-owned bank. Page 11.

General News

New Caledonia separatists say they will fight on after 19 militants were killed by French commandos. Page 2.

Business/Finance

Texas Air Corp. filed a \$1.5 billion suit against unions at its Eastern Air unit. Page 11.

Dow Jones	12.77
The Dollar	1.879
DM	1.863
Pound	1.247
Yen	124.70
FF	5.708

protested the Israeli plans to deport Mr. Awad, Reuters reported from Washington. The State Department spokesman, Charles E. Redman, said that if Israel believed Mr. Awad was engaged in illegal activities, he should be formally charged and allowed to defend himself in court.

In another development, the Israeli police will bring murder charges against a Jewish settler who shot and killed a Palestinian shepherd in the occupied West Bank, the army radio said. The unidentified settler fired on Judge Abdullah Awad, 28, when the shepherd refused to move his flock from fields adjacent to the Shiloh settlement near Ramallah, security officials said.

Settlers said they opened fire in self-defense after shepherds hurled stones at Shiloh guards, but Palestinians said the shooting was unprovoked. Mr. Awad's death brought to more than 170 the number of Arabs killed in the uprising. Two Israelis have also died.

In a statement, the government said Mr. Awad had helped prepare

Slowdown Disquiets U.S. Traders

By Anise C. Wallace
New York Times Service
NEW YORK — When William F. Harnisch, president of Forstmann-Less Associates, walked into his trading room last Monday afternoon, he could not believe his eyes.

Not one of the dozens of telephone lines linking his money management firm to Wall Street brokers was lighting up.

It is like that all over the investment community these days. Still spooked by the collapse in October of prices on the New York Stock Exchange and confused by conflicting economic data that raise fears of higher inflation in the United States, institutional investors, until recently the most important players in the market, are keeping to the sidelines.

As a result, stock trading has taken on a much different character, dominated by program trading, takeover speculation and other short-term strategies.

"No one wants to do anything," said Robert J. Chamine, managing director of equity trading at Wertheim, Schroder Inc. "I don't ever remember it ever being so dead."

See TRADE, Page 15

Job Rate Improves In U.S.

Unemployment Falls to 5.4%, A 14-Year Low

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
WASHINGTON — The U.S. civilian unemployment rate fell to 5.4 percent in April, the lowest figure since 1974, as demand for U.S. exports continued to increase factory hiring, the Labor Department said Friday.

It was the third consecutive monthly drop for the unemployment rate, which was 5.6 percent in March.

Growth in new factory jobs, which had been sluggish the previous three months after rising dramatically in 1987, accounted for more than a quarter of the 174,000 increase in nonfarm payrolls in April.

Pacing the increase were export-related industries, such as machinery and fabricated metal products. But production jobs in the U.S. automobile industry also climbed by 10,000, reversing wide layoffs in January and February.

The rise in nonfarm payrolls was slightly below the 250,000 that financial markets had expected, and was less than the revised 296,000 climb in March. The department originally reported a rise of 262,000 jobs in March.

Investors in U.S. stocks and bonds had worried that if the employment figures reflected a robust economy, the Federal Reserve Board would be forced to raise interest rates to dampen inflationary pressures.

Higher interest rates, while depressing the value of dollar securities, normally would attract some investors to the U.S. currency itself.

The dollar firmed immediately after the news, while securities markets had a mixed reaction. New York stock prices rose on the moderate gains in new jobs, but slipped later, and bond prices declined on the fall in the unemployment rate.

The rate was the lowest since June 1974, when it also stood at 5.4 percent. But at that time, the nation was well into a steep recession, in contrast to the current economic expansion.

The number of Americans at work rose by 606,000 in April, while those listed as unemployed fell by 191,000 to 6.6 million.

Private analysts agreed with the Reagan administration that the

See ISRAEL, Page 5

See JOBS, Page 15



Polish police hustling a bystander away from a restricted area near the strike-bound Gdansk shipyard.

France Angers New Zealand By Repatriating Secret Agent

By Steven Greenhouse
New York Times Service
PARIS — Acting two days before the French presidential election, Prime Minister Jacques Chirac infuriated the New Zealand government Friday by summoning back to France a secret agent convicted of sabotaging the Greenpeace ship Rainbow Warrior.

France had agreed that the French agent would be sequestered on an obscure Pacific island until July 1989.

Many political analysts in Paris and New Zealand said Mr. Chirac's decision to bring the agent, Captain Dominique Prieur, 38, back to France was designed to show his toughness as well as his sympathy for a French citizen in distress.

years in prison by New Zealand for blowing up the ship in the Auckland harbor in July 1985. France then negotiated a United Nations-sponsored accord with New Zealand that said the two agents would instead spend three years on Hao, a small French island in the Pacific.

A photographer for Greenpeace, the environmental organization, was killed in the explosion that occurred when the Rainbow Warrior was in New Zealand en route to protest actions against French nuclear tests in the Pacific.

Mr. Chirac said his government was not violating its agreement with New Zealand, asserting that Captain Prieur was pregnant and had to return to France for medical attention.

Some New Zealand authorities have questioned whether Captain Prieur, who was often visited by her husband, was pregnant. In December, when rumors began circulating that Captain Prieur would soon re-

turn to France for medical attention, it would be a

See FRANCE, Page 5

Polish Church Protests

Episcopate Warns Of Suppression Of Shipyard Strike

By Jackson Diehl
Washington Post Service
GDANSK, Poland — Poland's Roman Catholic Church condemned the forceful government suppression of a steelworkers' strike and said a similar move had been decided against the striking Lenin shipyard here.

A statement issued Friday by the secretary of the Polish episcopate said the bishops "express deep sorrow that an attempt of dialogue and social conciliation" started by the church Wednesday with the government's consent "did not bring about the expected results."

The attack by security forces on the Lenin steel mill in Nowa Huta near Krakow, which occurred as church-appointed delegates were mediating, "does not serve the welfare of society or of the country," the statement said.

It added: "In relation to the Lenin shipyard, a decision for the strike's liquidation was also taken."

The protest by the church came as militarized riot policemen continued to besiege the Lenin shipyard in Gdansk, occupied by the leader of the Solidarity trade union, Lech Walesa, and about 300 to 1,000 workers demanding the legalization of the union, which was born there in 1980. For the second consecutive day, the police halted deliveries of food and medicine to the yard and sealed off a wide area around it in central Gdansk.

The United States said Friday it did not intend to impose sanctions against Poland but cautioned that it would withhold future economic help if the government used force against striking workers. The Associated Press reported from Washington.

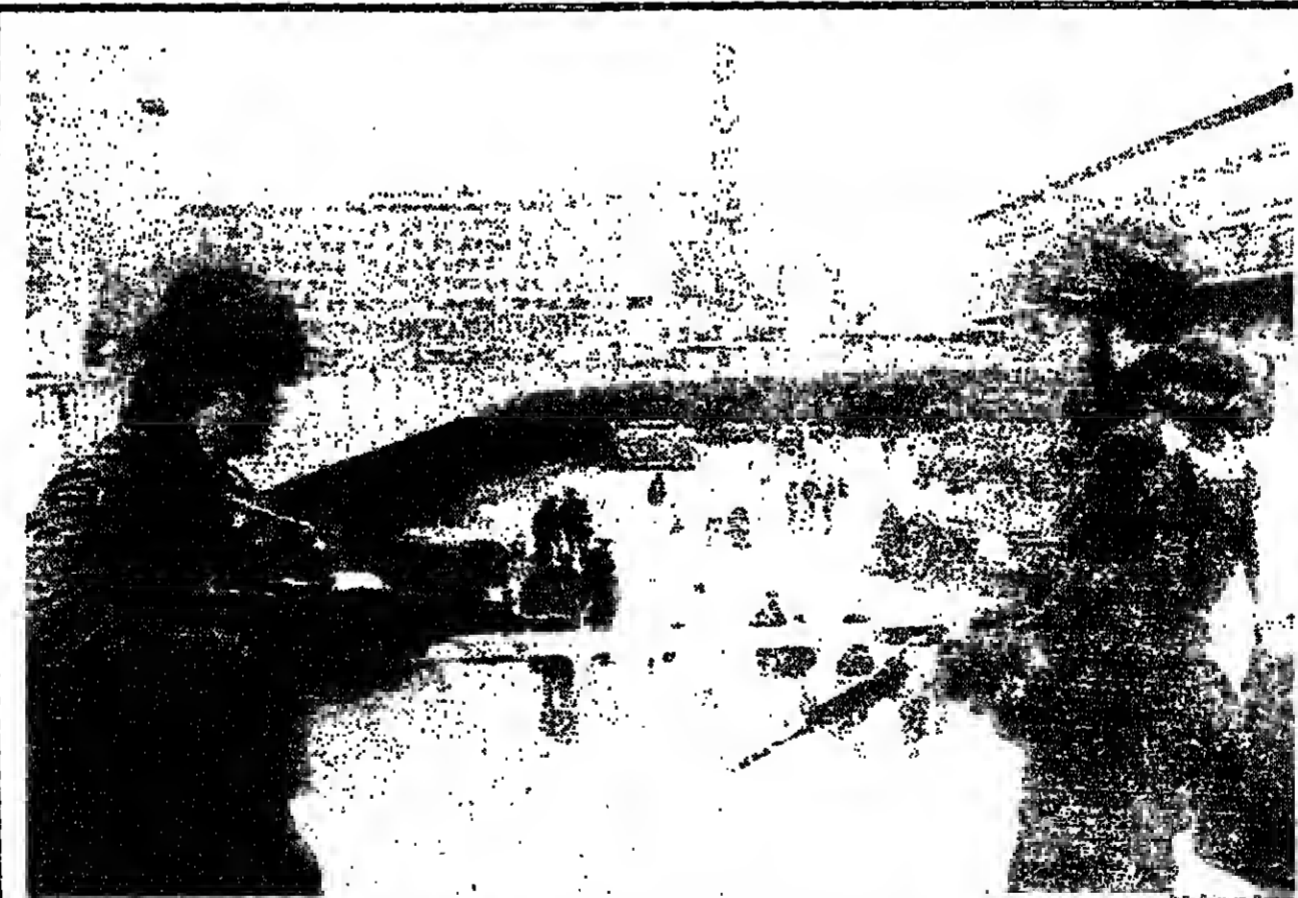
"We're not looking at sanctions," said Charles E. Redman, a State Department spokesman. His comments appeared designed to deter an attack by hundreds of policemen who ringed the Lenin shipyard.

On Friday night, long convoys of police vehicles could be seen moving toward the shipyard. It was the first time in recent days that police forces large enough to mount an attack on the site could be seen in central Gdansk.

In Nowa Huta, strike leaders who escaped detention said that 10,000 to 12,000 workers had followed a call Friday to continue the steel strike by staying away from work.

A government spokesman denied the report, saying absences

See POLAND, Page 5



SURPRISE IN STOCKHOLM — Swedish soldiers backed by tanks were deployed Friday in Stockholm in a three-hour exercise that took residents by surprise. About 3,000 troops took part in the largest test ever of the capital's defenses.

The Latest Word in Telecommunication: 'Fax It'

By Calvin Sims
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — A boom in facsimile machines is sweeping the business world and beginning to alter the way people conduct their affairs.

Driven by falling prices and the ability to send a document across the country or around the world in about 20 seconds using ordinary telephone lines, the machines, about the size of typewriters and costing as little as \$800, are rapidly appearing in offices and homes.

Their use is causing the dissemination of a new verb — to fax, as in "I faxed him the letter this morning."

"With the advent of overnight mail, you now need everything yesterday, and since the price of a fax is so low, practically every department and business can justify purchasing one," said Julie Weiss, an analyst for Dataquest Inc., a market research firm in San Jose, California.

1986, according to Dataquest. Some industry analysts predict the number will swell to 700,000 units this year.

In Europe, the market for facsimile machines is "growing as fast as in the United States," said Don Ryan, an analyst with CAP International Inc., a market research firm in Marshfield, Massachusetts.

He predicted sales of 900,000 machines in the United States this year, and said that European sales would be slightly behind that figure. In 1987, he said, about 425,000 of the machines were placed in Europe.

Retail sales of the machines grew to \$914 million last year in the United States, from \$283 million in 1982. Analysts expect total sales to surpass \$1 billion this year.

To send a document, both parties need only a machine and a telephone line. Also, the machines are being used instead of computers for transmission of data.

Facsimile machines, or fax machines, as they are called, scan a document and convert dark marks into digital pulses that are changed into audible tones. They are transmitted over standard phone lines. The receiving machine reconverts the tones into digital pulses and prints a copy of the document.

Because a document can be sent so rapidly, facsimile

machines seem certain to replace a sizable portion of the overnight document delivery business carved out by U.S. companies such as Federal Express and United Parcel Service.

Most of the market growth has come from machines that list at \$1,500 to \$2,000. They are aimed at small businesses and individuals who work at home: lawyers, free-lance writers and artists.

Murata Business Systems of Dallas offers a machine for \$295, and some discount stores sell them for less than \$800. Industry analysts say that the strong sales appear to make further price cuts unnecessary.

Gregory Washington, a free-lance artist who lives in Chicago, said he always sent clients a preliminary sketch of a design on his machine before appearing with the finished product.

"That way, we both know what to expect," he said. And if a client needs a drawing on the spur of the moment, a general conception can be sent to him by fax machine.

A spokesman for the Clifford Gould Paper Corp. in New York said the paper distributor transmitted most of

See FAX, Page 13

U.S. Hostages in Beirut Said to Be Maltreated

By Youssef M. Ibrahim
New York Times Service

PARIS — American hostages in Lebanon have been treated brutally because they tried to escape, according to the sister of one of the newly freed French hostages.

Marie-Genevieve Daguin, sister of a former hostage, Jean-Paul Kauffmann, was reported by Agence France-Presse as saying that her brother had recently shared a cell with Frank Herbert Reed, an American who was kidnapped Sept. 9, 1986, and who, according to her, "was mistreated to the point of being prostrate."

Mr. Kauffmann, a journalist, issued a statement from the Val-de-Grace military hospital, where the three former hostages are undergoing medical examinations. He said he planned to hold a news conference next week to tell of his hostage ordeal, adding that until then no one was authorized to speak in his name.

But he said in a brief interview with Agence France-Presse that he had read "War and Peace" 21 times and had become "unbearable on the Bible" in his three years of captivity at the hands of pro-Iranian militants in Lebanon.

"God protected me," Mr. Kauffmann said. "I was not practicing for a long time, but today I'm unshakable on the Bible. Reading it again with new eyes allowed me to discover a truly revolutionary work. With 'War and Peace,' which I read entirely 21 times, the Bible was for me a permanent comfort."

U.S. officials in Paris said French authorities had promised to give them access to the former hostages "within the next 24 hours" to collect information on the condition of the remaining U.S. hostages in Beirut.

Mrs. Daguin was also reported to have said that she learned from her brother that Marcel Fontaine, another former hostage who returned to France on Thursday, had been briefly detained with Terry Waite, the envoy of the archbishop of Canterbury. Mr. Waite is believed to have been taken hostage on Jan. 20, 1987, while on a mission in Lebanon seeking the release of the hostages.

Mrs. Daguin said her brother was moved 18 times during his detention, sometimes moved in a coffin, bound with cloth strips like a mummy.

Mr. Kauffmann, in the interview with the French news agency, suggested that other hostages had been moved with him in a similar fashion. He recalled the hard conditions of his detention, including frequent movements, continual changes of guards and careless treatment, which he said all the hostages were subjected to.

See HOSTAGES, Page 5

As Their Death Toll In Raid Rises, Kanaks Urge an All-Out Effort

NOUMEA, New Caledonia — Indigenous Kanaks warned Friday that the deaths of 19 Kanak rebels during a battle to rescue a group of French hostages would not deter their fight against French rule in the South Pacific territory.

About 500 Kanaks gathered in a poor suburb outside Noumea to express solidarity with the rebels, who were killed when French commandos stormed a cave on the island of Ouvéa to free 23 law officers from two weeks of captivity.

The meeting took place after the Kanak Socialist National Liberation Front said the 19 were martyrs and threatened all-out war in retaliation.

The operation's total death toll, which included two French commandos, was raised to 21 on Friday.

An army spokesman said that soldiers combing thick scrub on the island had found the bodies of three more rebels, bringing to 19 the number of separatists killed during the seven-hour assault on Thursday. A wounded leader of the kidnapers died during the night. Fifteen bodies were found immediately after the battle.

Organizers of the protest meeting called for another rally on Friday and warned that they might march into Noumea "to protest against France's colonial war."

"The French government has taken the initiative," Raphael Mepoua, a separatist, told reporters at the front's headquarters. "Nineteen deaths will not slow us down."

A separatist trade union said it was appealing to its 2,000 members, mainly dockers and health and air transport workers, to stage a 24-hour strike on Friday.

The front's leaders said they would call on their people to stay at home and bring trade to a standstill.

More than 8,000 French troops and police were put on maximum alert after the front's leaders called on their supporters on Thursday to "take up the gauntlet against colonialism because the hour to fight has come."

Bernard Pons, the French minister for overseas territories, speaking on national radio, said he had ordered the alert "because I know that here and there terrorists are gearing up for action."

The front's militants, who have been waging a six-week battle of barricades and bullets against French rule, had said the hostages would be released unharmed if Paris named an independent mediator to open talks on independence.

French officials said the hostages were held in a scrub-covered cavern on a seaside cliff by a group of fanatics.



French officers showed journalists on Friday the cave where the commando assault took place against the Kanak separatists.

France's Presidential Election: The Final Stage

France votes Sunday in the second and final round of its presidential election.

Of the nine candidates in the first round April 24, two remain in the runoff — the incumbent, François Mitterrand, 71, and the prime minister, Jacques Chirac, 55. Approximately 36,000 polling stations in metropolitan France will open at 8 A.M., and remain open for 12 hours. Accurate computer projections are expected shortly after the polling places close.

In the first round, Mr. Mitterrand, the Socialist party candidate, won 34.1 percent of the vote. The vote on the right split among three candidates: Mr. Chirac of the Right for the Republic (19.9%), Raymond Barre of the Union for French Democracy (15.5%) and Jean-Marie Le Pen of the National Front, (14.7%).

Since the right won parliamentary elections in March 1986, Mr. Mitterrand has ruled jointly with his rival, Mr. Chirac. If he wins, Mr. Mitterrand has said he will dismiss the prime minister.

The president rules for seven years. He is responsible for protecting the constitution, commanding the armed forces and giving the order to use nuclear weapons if necessary, appointing the prime minister and his cabinet, conducting foreign policy and promulgating laws approved by parliament.



François Mitterrand



Jacques Chirac

Lefebvre's Flock Likes Le Pen Rebel Prelate's Group Identified With National Front

By Barry James
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — Prominent among the thousands of French people who marched last weekend behind the banners of the far-rightist politician Jean-Marie Le Pen were members of the spiritual army loyal to Archbishop Marcel Lefebvre, the rebel prelate who is threatening the Roman Catholic Church's first schism in more than a century.

From a revolt against Pope Paul VI and the teachings of the Second Vatican Ecumenical Council in 1971, the former archbishop of Dakar has built up a thriving traditionalist movement in France and a score of other countries, including the United States, Argentina and Chile.

In France, the movement has become closely identified with the National Front of Mr. Le Pen, who won 14.7 percent of the vote in the first round of the presidential election two weeks ago, making him a powerful force on the French political scene.

Mr. Le Pen, who says he is fighting for the defense of "Christian civilization," has placed the National Front under the patronage of



Archbishop Marcel Lefebvre

St. Joan of Arc. A Le Pen rally Sunday in Paris was preceded by a Mass said by a traditionalist priest.

The Lefebvists have taken over a church in Paris and another near Versailles, where they have fought off action by the police to restore the legitimate parish priest.

Archbishop Lefebvre, who at 82 is concerned that the movement will decline for lack of leaders after his death, is threatening to consecrate at least three bishops under the Vatican meets his terms for reunification. He has set a deadline of June 30. So far, Vatican sources say, there is no indication that a compromise will be reached.

Archbishop Lefebvre was suspended and removed from his functions by Pope Paul VI in 1976 but not formally excommunicated. Defying the Vatican, he has since ordained more than 200 priests for his movement.

The ordinations are considered valid under church law, but consecrating bishops without the consent of the pope would be considered an affront to the collegial government of the church, which teaches that the succession of bishops is handed down in an unbroken line from the time of the apostles.

Such an act would entail automatic and immediate excommunication for Archbishop Lefebvre and bring about the first formal schism in the church since the Old Catholics left in 1870 over refusal to accept the new doctrine of papal infallibility.

To have to preside over a schism in the 10th year of his reign would be a bitter experience for Pope John Paul II, but Vatican officials say that conceding on Archbishop Lefebvre's terms is out of the question.

Still, in a public letter to Cardinal Joseph Ratzinger, head of the congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith, the guardian of orthodoxy, the pope stressed the need for conciliation.

Scrap N-Artillery, a German Advises

By Robert J. McCartney
Washington Post Service

BONN — A security expert in Chancellor Helmut Kohl's party, raising an issue that is certain to arouse controversy within the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, has said that the Western alliance should consider scrapping its nuclear artillery force.

The security expert, Alfred Dregger, chairman of Mr. Kohl's party faction in the Bundestag, the West German parliament, said Thursday that nuclear artillery pieces would not help deter a Warsaw Pact attack on Western Europe because their ranges were short and they could not reach the Soviet Union.

In addition, victims of such weapons, if the weapons were used

in a war, would include NATO soldiers and German civilians, he said.

"The alliance should examine whether the nuclear artillery is necessary and expedient," Mr. Dregger said.

He said the West must "seriously doubt the value" of such weapons in protecting NATO forces.

Mr. Dregger's comments were contained in the text distributed by his office in Bonn, of a speech he delivered in Washington to the American Institute for Contemporary German Studies at Johns Hopkins University.

Mr. Dregger told West German radio Friday morning that his opposition to nuclear artillery represented a personal opinion, and that the Bonn government had not developed a position on the issue.

His comments marked the first time that a leading West German conservative had suggested abolishing nuclear artillery. The comments raised the stakes in a dispute within NATO in which West Germany is pushing for substantial reductions in tactical nuclear weapons, or those with ranges of less than 300 miles (500 kilometers).

Tactical nuclear weapons include nuclear shells fired by artillery, which have a maximum range of 18 miles, and nuclear warheads on Lance ground-based missiles, which have a range of 70 miles.

The United States and Britain maintain that such weapons are needed to help protect their troops stationed in West Germany and elsewhere in Europe.

"If our allies say these weapons are needed in order to protect their

forces," Mr. Dregger said, "then I must point out that protection of the civilian population is just as important—at least to us—as the protection of our own and allied forces."

His comments also underlined the degree to which concern in West Germany over tactical nuclear weapons has united conservatives and leftists in pressing for reductions of nuclear armaments.

Mr. Kohl's party, the Christian Democratic Union, and its right-wing sister party, the Christian Social Union.

West Germany has already persuaded NATO to postpone a decision to deploy an updated version of the Lance. The decision is not expected until next year at the earliest.

CHURCH SERVICES

- CENTER OF COPENHAGEN**
FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, English speaking, Sun. 9:00, Bengtsonsgade 7, (Tel. 3.57.14), Dr. R.J. Robinson, Min. Tel.: (0)1.307924.
- STOCKHOLM**
IMMANUEL CHURCH, King's Park & Birger Jarl, Friendly Church, English, Swedish & Korean 11:00, Tel.: (09) 151225, & 309803.
- HOLLAND**
TRINITY BAPTIST S.S. 9:45, Worship 11:00, nursery, women fellowship, Meats of Room-complex 54 in Wassenaar, Tel.: 01731-78024.
- HAMBURG**
INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST CHURCH OF HAMBURG meets at Ev. Freikirchliche Gemeinde Christuskirche, Suter Str. 18, Hamburg-Altona, Bible Study 1 p.m., + Worship 2 p.m., Tel.: (0) 4101-307923.
- EMMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH**, 56 Rue des Bains-Rouges, Rue-Hollomon, English speaking, evangelist, of denomination, S.S. 9:45, Worship 10:45, Other activities, Call Dr. B.C. Thomas, Pastor, 47.49.15.29/47.51.29.63, Bilingual Sunday, June 5, International Bible Fellowship meets at 123 Ave. de Helme, Metro Gohé, Vespers Service in English every Sunday evening at 6:30.
- UNITARIAN-UNIVERSALISTS** worship May 8, June 19 and in July, 11:00 a.m., 1 rue de l'Oratoire, Paris 1^{er}, (Métro Louvre), Tel.: 45 00 96 01 or 42 78 82 38.
- THE AMERICAN CATHEDRAL** (Episcopal-Anglican), Mon.-Fri. 12 noon Holy Eucharist; Sun. 9 & 11 a.m. Holy Eucharist, 23 Ave. George V, Paris 8^e, Tel.: 47 20 17 92.
- ZURICH**
INTERNATIONAL PROTESTANT CHURCH, English speaking, Sundays 11:30 a.m., Schanzengasse 25, Tel.: (0)1.69.25.25.
- GENEVA**
INTERNATIONAL CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP OF GENEVA, English speaking Sunday service 12:00 noon at Chapelle des Bains, 3 Ave. Annot, Rev. Greg Plich, P.O. Box 2447, CH-1211 Geneva 2, (022) 32 08 67.
- CHURCH OF THE LIVING SAVIOUR**, Geneva's International Protestant Church, 20 Ave. Ernest-Pictet, Enjoy a warm atmosphere of joyful, spirit-filled worship in English, 10:30 a.m. and 7 p.m. Tel.: 407070 or 981550.

Thatcher's Party Holds Its Ground In Local Elections as Labor Gains

LONDON — The Conservative Party weathered the first major test of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's third term on Friday, standing firm in local elections that boosted the opposition Labor Party's rising fortunes.

Town hall ballots on Thursday for 211 of more than 400 local councils in England, Scotland and Wales dealt extensive losses to the minority Liberals and Social Democrats.

The elections had been billed as a major test of Conservative standing following weeks of attacks on its social welfare, local government and health policies by opponents and party dissenters.

With the results in all but a few of the races declared, the Conservatives had gained 38 percent of the vote, two control of four more councils and had a net loss of only one seat out of the nearly 4,000 at stake.

Aides said that Mrs. Thatcher had called the results encouraging after staying up most of the night to watch the returns on television. The Conservative Party chairman, Peter Brook, said: "The Conservative Party has extended its local government power. This is a good day's results."

Last month, the government came close to defeat on a bill in Parliament to replace local property taxes with a new poll tax on all adults. Despite its parliamentary majority of 101, gained in the sweeping general election victory in

June, the bill was approved by only 25 votes.

Campaigning on popular opposition to the tax and public resentment of new changes to social benefits, Labor boosted its strength on municipal bodies by more than 100 seats.

Labor candidates captured 41 percent of votes cast, but gained control of only three more councils.

All councils in Scotland, all 36 major metropolitan areas of England outside London, which are traditional Labor strongholds, and one-third of all other councils in England and Wales were contested.

Labor fared well when the seats were last contested in 1984 and party officials said before the elections that they would be happy to consolidate that strength.

On Friday they were jubilant. "We started from a high base and have taken a tremendous stride forward," the party general secretary, Lawrence Whitty, said. "The results are a major rebuff to the government's policies."

In Scotland, an area of regional weakness for the Conservatives with only 10 of the 72 members of Parliament, the Scottish National Party also did well, gaining more than 40 seats without adding any more councils to the one it controls.

Recent public opinion surveys have shown Labor narrowing the gap on the front-running Conservatives to within only a few percentage points, mainly at the expense of the Social and Liberal Democrats and Social Democratic Party.

The Social Democratic Party, which controls no councils, lost 15 seats while gaining two.

The Social and Liberal Democrats had counted on strong local organization to help it through its recent troubles. It lost about 60 seats despite holding control of seven councils and gaining 19 percent of the vote.

J. Jenk, Danish Resistance Worker And President of Silver Firm, Dies

LONDON — Jørgen R. Jenk, 65, who played an important role in Denmark's resistance to the German occupation during World War II and later was president of the silver firm Georg Jensen Inc., died here Tuesday of heart and liver failure, his wife, Faith, said Thursday.

Code Name Finn

Mr. Jenk was born in Kerteminde, Denmark. During the occupation he operated under the code name Finn. Based in Copenhagen, he helped smuggle most of Denmark's 8,000 Jews to safety in Sweden in 1943.

German forces captured Mr. Jenk but he escaped to England and was parachuted back into Denmark as a British operative. After the war he joined the British colonial service and was sent to Nigeria as a provincial governor.

In 1950, after leaving government service, he held a series of industrial jobs involving work in Africa and Asia. In 1963 he went to New York and was named vice president of Georg Jensen. The next year he became its president.

Mr. Jenk, a strong proponent of population control, was director of resource development for the International Planned Parenthood Federation in the 1970s. From 1973 to 1978 he was executive director of the international Pregnancy Advisory Service.

George Rose, Comic Actor, In Accident in Caribbean

MIAMI (NYT) — George Rose, 68, a veteran comic actor who was as adept at Shakespeare as at Gilbert and Sullivan and who won Tony Awards, was found dead early Thursday in an overturned car near his vacation home in the Dominican Republic.

The police there said Mr. Rose's death appeared to have been the result of an accident.

Mr. Rose, born in Britain, had been one of the most versatile, inventive and hard-working actors in Broadway and London for the last 40 years. He was especially known for his performances in such musical comedies as "The Mystery of Edwin Drood," "The Pirates of Penzance" and "My Fair Lady."

Other death:

Charles E. Allen, 29, a free-lance writer about the arts, Friday in Paris after a short illness. A native of Lincoln, Nebraska, he studied dance with Alvin Ailey in New York after his graduation from the University of North Carolina. In a smooth and informative style, Mr. Allen wrote mainly about dance for U.S. and French publications.

WORLD BRIEFS

Abortion Curb Fails in Britain

LONDON (AFP) — A bill aiming to reduce the legal period for abortion from 28 to 18 weeks of pregnancy failed Friday in the House of Commons when opponents of the bill overran the time allotted for debate.

The bill failed on the third and final reading. It was the 14th attempt at revising Britain's abortion law — one of the most liberal in Europe — since its adoption in 1967.

A Conservative member, Christopher Hawkins, said the bill was rejected because the Liberal member who sponsored it, David Alton, was "too greedy." Mr. Hawkins said, "If he had accepted the will of the House, which was 24 weeks, the bill would have been passed."

Seoul Offers U.S. Trade Concessions

SEOUL (Reuters) — South Korea will cut prices of imported cigarettes by almost 50 percent and lift import bans on four agricultural products to avoid trade retaliation from the United States, officials here said Friday.

After four days of talks between the two countries aimed at reducing the South Korean trade surplus with the United States, Seoul also decided to lower the tariff for wine imports starting in July, to 70 percent from 100 percent, and to protect patent rights for about 700 U.S. products.

"We made considerable progress in the recent talks," a South Korean Trade Ministry official said. "The two sides made some compromises and agreed to hold further talks on differences." The United States has threatened to restrict imports of South Korean goods unless Seoul opens its markets.

Takeshita Content With Links to EC

BONN (Reuters) — Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita of Japan said Friday that his talks with government leaders in Rome, London and Bonn had boosted Japanese relations with Europe and would help balance close links with the United States.

"We agree with Western European countries that they are a key pillar for Japanese foreign policy," Mr. Takeshita said on the final day of his tour. "I encountered more interest in Japan, more encouragement than I had expected," he said. Mr. Takeshita is to return next month to visit the European Community headquarters in Brussels.

Asked about plans to counter Japan's \$20-billion trade surplus with the community, inflated by the dollar's decline, Mr. Takeshita said Japan had already taken some corrective steps.

Pravda Praises 'Chinese Perestroika'

MOSCOW (AP) — Pravda, the Communist Party daily, heaped praise Friday on Chinese reforms that have attracted foreign investment in China's special economic zones.

The Soviet leader, Mikhail S. Gorbachev, has made favorable references to recent Chinese economic experiments, but Pravda's article was the most complimentary report yet.

The article on China's Tianjin region, one of the 14 open economic zones, set forth a list of accomplishments and credited an inspired workforce for the success of "Chinese perestroika." Soviet proponents of perestroika, the name of Mr. Gorbachev's reform program, have encouraged broader use of joint ventures to draw foreign investment to Soviet industry.

Martens Is to Try to Form Coalition

BRUSSELS (AP) — King Baudouin asked the outgoing prime minister, Wilfried Martens, on Friday to form a new, five-party center-right coalition government.

It was widely expected that Mr. Martens, 52, will head the alliance of Christian Democrats and Socialists, each split into Dutch and French-speaking camps, along with the Flemish nationalist Volksunie.

After seeing the king, Mr. Martens, a Dutch-speaking Christian Democrat, met with leaders of the five parties to divide the ministerial posts. It was hoped a cabinet could be formed over the weekend. The five political leaders agreed this week on a government program after months of negotiations. It was endorsed Thursday by the congresses of their parties.

28 Are Killed in Fighting in Beirut

BEIRUT (AP) — Shiite Muslim factions backed by Syria and Iraq clashed in southern Beirut on Friday, and Palestinian factions fought for dominance in the refugee districts of West Beirut. The police said 28 people were killed and 90 were wounded.

The police said 16 people were killed and 50 were wounded in the fighting in southern Beirut. The fighting pitted the pro-Iranian group Hezbollah against Justice Minister Nabih Berri's Amal militia, which is allied with Syria.

Twelve fighters were killed and 40 were wounded in the Chatila and Burj al-Brajeh refugee districts of West Beirut, where supporters of the Palestine Liberation Organization leader, Yasser Arafat, battled with dissidents of the Fatah-Uprising group, led by Colonel Sayed Mansour.

For the Record

At least two persons were killed and several injured Friday when a British military helicopter crashed and burst into flames at an air show in Hannover, West Germany, a fire official said. He said it was not known if the dead were the crew of the U.S.-built twin-rotor Chinook.

Norway asked West Germany on Friday to help trace 15 tons of heavy water, which can be used to make atomic bombs, following allegations that it was resold illegally to India for use in a nuclear reactor. The water was sold in 1983 to Rohstoff-Einhaur, a West German firm based in Düsseldorf, by Norsk Hydro.

TRAVEL UPDATE

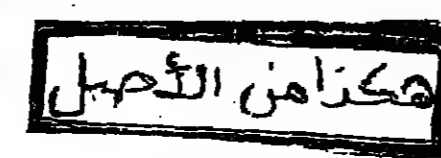
China will seek an agreement with the Netherlands to allow direct flights between the two countries by their national airlines, the Dutch minister of foreign trade, Yvonne van Rooy, said Friday in Beijing. He said that Chinese officials had promised a draft document as the basis for talks on the flights. The Dutch Embassy in Beijing said the agreement would replace an accord signed in 1979 but never ratified.

Handfuls of trucks were backed up at Italian crossing points with customs officials refused overtime work. The dispute over pay affects commercial road and train traffic but not private cars.

Irish linen, crystal, calculators, tape decks, watches and marmalade have gone on sale at Moscow's Sheremetyevo airport at a duty-free shop run as an Irish-Soviet joint venture. The shop took shape quickly after a contract for the venture was signed April 4.

Nigeria Airways will begin to inaugurate its aircraft against malaria-carrying mosquitoes, the Nigerian national carrier said Friday. The fumigation will take place on all flights to London, Rome, New York and Jeddah. It is already carried out by other airlines.

DOONESBURY



FBI Chief, Pressed on Meese, Calls Public Confidence Vital

By Ruth Marcus
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, William S. Sessions, has sidestepped direct comment on Attorney General Edwin Meese 3d, but he said it was crucial to maintain public confidence in the integrity of government officials.

Mr. Sessions said Thursday that he would strongly consider resigning if there were a public perception that his conduct had been improper.

Mr. Sessions, responding to repeated questions about Mr. Meese, said that it would be inappropriate for him to comment on the attorney general's conduct and that he would "purely speculate" for him to say whether public confidence in Mr. Meese had been eroded by reports about the yearling investigation by an independent counsel, James C. McKay.

"But I will say this," said Mr. Sessions, who reports to Mr. Meese. "I don't have any question in my mind that it's very important for the general public to know who they are related to the enforcement of the law, to be generally perceived by the American public as being people who do abide by the laws that they seek to enforce."

Asked whether his remarks should be interpreted as saying that Mr. Meese should resign, Mr. Sessions said, "You'll have to draw your own conclusions."

He quickly noted that he was discussing "general principles" that

he believes apply to conduct of public officials and not "those circumstances that might involve Mr. Meese."

In the case of the FBI, Mr. Sessions said, "I think it's extremely important that we are, like Caesar's wife, above reproach."

Mr. Sessions said, "If it is perceived that the director of the FBI is not properly, legally and ethically carrying out his responsibility, I always have open the route of resignation for myself."

He cautioned, however, that "there's a great deal of difference between that and the circumstance where there is speculation about impropriety."

A poll taken by U.S. News & World Report in the two days after the resignations of two top Justice Department officials in March found that 55 percent of those interviewed thought Mr. Meese should not continue serving as attorney general. Twenty-one percent said he should continue in office, and 23 percent said they did not know.

These are among the actions Mr. McKay has been investigating:

• Mr. Meese's intervention, at the request of a friend, E. Bob Wallace, to help Westech Corp. obtain military contracts.

• The attorney general's role in helping Mr. Wallace promote a \$1 billion Iraqi oil pipeline.

• Mr. Meese's high-yield investments with a financial adviser recommended by Mr. Wallace.

• His meetings with top executives of the regional telephone com-

panies at a time he held legal title to company stock.

Mr. McKay said he does not expect to seek criminal charges against the attorney general, but others have said he plans to issue a report that will question whether Mr. Meese's conduct violated federal ethics rules.

Mr. Sessions said "ethical conduct, a lawyer's responsibility to adhere to the highest ethical standards, is very important."

"I think it's even more important when you're dealing with a person who is in fact the attorney general of the United States," he said, "and I think Mr. Meese would strongly agree with that."

Justice Dept. Candidate
Edward S.G. Dennis Jr., the U.S. attorney in Philadelphia, is the leading candidate to take over the Justice Department's criminal division, The Associated Press reported from Washington.

A White House spokesman, B.J. Cooper, said: "There are others, but he's the leading candidate. We're still doing background checks."

Mr. Dennis, 43, a career prosecutor, would succeed William F. Weld, who resigned March 29 in protest against Mr. Meese's continued leadership of the department.

If nominated by President Ronald Reagan to the post, Mr. Dennis would be subject to confirmation by the Senate. If confirmed, he would be the Justice Department's only ranking black official. He is one of two blacks among the 93 U.S. attorneys.



Edwin Meese 3d leaving his home in McLean, Virginia.

An Issue Rebounds on Bush

Advocate of Ethics Struggles With the 'Sleaze Factor'

By David Hoffman
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — When he first began setting the direction of his presidential campaign last year, Vice President George Bush said one of his major themes would be improving ethical standards in government and business.

"Many in this country still have much to learn about right and wrong," Mr. Bush said in an address a year ago. "Recently, we've seen stories about illegal insider trading schemes on Wall Street and improper influence-peddling in Washington and we've seen instances of those in privileged positions failing to uphold the positions of trust that we have placed in them."

But Mr. Bush and his campaign advisers have found in recent weeks that the issue of ethics has become as much a political problem as a positive theme. As often as he has vowed to seek the highest possible ethical standards if elected, he has been thrown on the defensive by questions about wrongdoing by administration officials.

The ethics issue, or what the Democrats call the "sleaze factor," has become political flypaper for Mr. Bush. He cannot seem to touch the issue without also being stuck with endless questions on the latest allegations against Attorney General Edwin Meese 3d or dubious activities of various other Reagan appointees.

The media attention on the continuing problems of Mr. Meese has become more an irritant to Mr. Bush. As he travels the country attempting to lay out broad cam-

aign themes, nearly every interview with local reporters turns to Mr. Meese.

Last week, after Mr. Bush said he would hire the attorney general "if he proves innocent," senior advisers urged him to stop talking about Mr. Meese altogether. One adviser told him that positive themes such as the economy were getting overwhelmed by the Meese issue, sources said.

In the abstract, Mr. Bush has insisted that public officials should

NEWS ANALYSIS

"come to serve, not to profit." He has called for full disclosure of personal finances by candidates and public officials, has said he would write a code of ethics and has urged tighter enforcement procedures in the executive branch, Congress, local government and the private sector.

At the same time, when asked about specific cases of abuses in the Reagan administration, Mr. Bush has steadfastly refrained from any public criticism of individuals, broadly defending some figures as his advisers cringed.

Mr. Bush has insisted on the importance of "equity and fair play" for Mr. Meese, who has been the subject of an independent counsel's investigation for nearly a year.

When Robert C. McFarlane, the former national security adviser, pleaded guilty to four misdemeanor counts of misleading Congress, Mr. Bush said he continued to have "very high regard" for Mr. McFarlane and called him a "good and decent man."

After the indictment in the Iran-contra affair of Lieutenant Colonel Oliver L. North, the former National Security Council aide, and Rear Admiral John M. Poindexter, Mr. McFarlane's successor as national security adviser, Mr. Bush wished aloud for an innocent verdict.

Mr. Bush also has recalled, in virtually every discussion of ethical standards, the case of former Labor Secretary Raymond J. Donovan, who was acquitted of charges of fraud and grand larceny, and said afterwards, "What office do I go to, to get my good name back?"

Mr. Bush said that Mr. Donovan's lament left a profound impression on him and has made him unwilling to raise questions about others who are under investigation. The advisers said they did not regard Mr. Donovan as a symbol of high ethical standards, but could not persuade Mr. Bush to abandon the example.

Representative Jim Leach, Republican of Iowa, a Bush supporter, said the vice president faces in the ethics issue a dilemma similar to that he has confronted on other

topics: how to be loyal to the Reagan administration yet show how he would differ.

"There will be no tolerance of the sleaze factor in his administration," Mr. Leach said.

"Just as I assume there will not be an astrologer in the residence, I assume there will not be sleaze," Mr. Leach said of a Bush administration. He was referring to reports this week that consultations with astrologers by Nancy Reagan had contributed to the shaping of Mr. Reagan's schedule.

Recently, Mr. Bush has increasingly emphasized that he would bring in a new group of aides if elected. He also has endorsed ethics legislation pending in Congress.

But public opinion surveys show the ethics issue remains a problem for Republicans. Democrats have been having a field day with Mr. Meese, and later this year attention may turn back to the Iran-contra affair when the first trials begin.

Britain Repatriates 19 Who Say They're Kurds

By Reuters

LONDON — Britain has rejected asylum applications by 19 Turkish citizens who said they were Kurds and has sent them back to Istanbul, the government said Friday.

The Home Office said the 19, all holding Turkish passports, arrived in Britain on March 30 on a Yugoslav Airlines plane via Belgrade and were flown back to Turkey on Thursday. It said they did not live in a Kurdish area of Turkey, were not fluent in the language and had little knowledge of Kurdish culture.

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U.S. Appeals To Russia on Cambodia

By Don Oberdorfer
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The United States has appealed to the Soviet Union to take a strong hand in ending a diplomatic impasse blocking negotiations aimed at settling the war in Cambodia, according to State Department officials.

The U.S. appeal was made in Paris early last week by Gaston Sigur, the assistant secretary of state for East Asian and Pacific affairs, to his Soviet counterpart, Igor A. Rogachev, a deputy foreign minister, the U.S. officials said.

They quoted Mr. Sigur as having said that only a new move by Vietnam, a Soviet ally, could renew the stalled talks to end the 10-year war.

Prince Norodom Sihanouk, the former Cambodian chief of state, initiated the first serious diplomatic bid for a negotiated settlement late last year by meeting Hun Sen, prime minister of the Vietnamese-backed Phnom Penh government.

After two meetings with Hun Sen, however, Prince Sihanouk broke off the talks early this year and demanded to meet directly with Vietnamese officials.

Ambassadors from non-Communist Southeast Asian states met in Moscow in late March with Mr. Rogachev to press Prince Sihanouk's demand for meetings with the Vietnamese.

"In the Soviet view, Prince Sihanouk's change of position was pressed on him by China, lukewarm from the start to his initiative."

State Department sources said Mr. Rogachev told Mr. Sigur that "the Vietnamese aren't ready" to engage in direct discussions with Prince Sihanouk. Mr. Sigur is reported to have responded that the conversations between Prince Sihanouk and Hun Sen "can produce nothing further" and that Soviet influence is needed to move the discussions to a new stage.

New Questions Raised on Brawley's Story of Rape

By Howard Kurtz
Washington Post Service

NEW YORK — Two news accounts have raised more questions about the account by Tawana Brawley, a black teenager, of her alleged abduction and rape by six white captors during four days last November.

However, one of Miss Brawley's lawyers on Thursday denounced the news accounts as "journalistic rape."

National attention focused on Miss Brawley after she was found on Nov. 23 covered with dog excrement and racial slurs scrawled on her body. She and her lawyers have refused for three months to cooperate with State Attorney Robert Abrams, the special prosecutor in the case.

The case has become a symbol of racial tensions and divisions in the United States.

Two unidentified witnesses told WCBS-TV that they saw the Dutchess County teen-ager at a birthday party in upstate Newburgh during the four-day period

when she says she was kidnapped and sexually assaulted by six white men. Miss Brawley's lawyers denied the account.

The other story, in the New York Daily News, said that Miss Brawley, 16, had run away from home twice in the two years before her alleged abduction and that both episodes ended with beatings from her mother, Glenda Brawley. The Brawley lawyers did not challenge the accuracy of that story.

Investigators are known to be examining the earlier runaway episodes because they could provide a rationale for Miss Brawley to have concocted a tale of abduction. According to this theory, she may have feared being beaten by her mother or stepfather, who has a violent past, after running away in November.

The Daily News has reported previously that a classmate of Miss Brawley made up a strikingly similar tale of sexual abduction by a group of white men in November 1986 and later recanted when pressed by police.

A spokesman for Mr. Abrams said investigators are examining reports that Miss Brawley was seen at the birthday party.

At a packed news conference Thursday, Miss Brawley's attorneys, Alton H. Maddox Jr. and C. Vernon Mason, and the Reverend Al Sharpton refused to discuss why they have urged her not to testify before a Dutchess County grand jury. Instead, they assailed the news media. Mr. Abrams, Governor Mario M. Cuomo and others.

Mr. Sharpton accused WCBS of having "prostituted itself" by paying two teenagers to say they saw Miss Brawley at a birthday party Nov. 27. He said the party was held on a different night, that she was not there and that the witnesses did not know her.

Mr. Sharpton introduced Gregory Fleming Sr., who said his son, 17, was one of those interviewed by Channel 2. He said his son and a friend "made it up" and that it was "a big joke to them," Mr. Fleming

said they told him the station paid them between \$10 and \$100.

Mike Taibbi, a WCBS reporter, denied this, saying he had merely bought them a meal at a local Burger King. "We offered no money," he said. "We said we didn't pay for stories."

Mr. Mason accused "the establishment media" of "journalistic rape," adding: "I would think there would be some ethical standards, even in racist journalism."

In the Daily News story, an 18-year-old high school senior said Miss Brawley slept at his house one night in 1985, after they had been dating for several months.

Lana Stansberry, 16, told the News that she and Miss Brawley cut school in April 1986, drank beer and smoked marijuana and spent the night at two young men's homes.

Mr. Sharpton said that to say she ran away two years ago "is not to lay a basis of saying she was making up something now."

Saliva Found to Contain Substances That Prevent AIDS Blood Infection

By Gina Kolata
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Human saliva contains substances that prevent the AIDS virus from infecting white blood cells, a study has found. The researchers said the finding might help explain why no cases have been documented in which the AIDS virus was transmitted from person to person through saliva.

In the study, published this month in The Journal of the American Dental Association, the researchers tested saliva from three healthy men, who were 35, 40 and 42. They were not carriers of the virus of acquired immune deficiency syndrome, and were not known to be at high risk of infection.

In laboratory dishes, the men's saliva prevented the AIDS virus from infecting lymphocytes, a type of white blood cell that is among the immune system cells attacked by the AIDS virus.

Dr. Philip Fox of the National Institute of Dental Research in Bethesda, Maryland, who led the research group, said the results were "in keeping with the epidemiological evidence." While some studies have found minute levels of AIDS virus in saliva of virus carriers, studies of the spread of AIDS have failed to find that it is transmitted by kissing or other saliva contact.

For example, family members who shared toothbrushes and kissed AIDS patients did not become infected, Dr. Fox said. The protective substances in saliva may be "one of the mechanisms by which the body protects itself," he said. He added that saliva is well known to contain substances that kill bacteria and fungus and so he is not surprised that saliva also blocks the AIDS virus.

Researchers might be able to identify the substance in saliva that hampers the virus, Dr. Fox said, possibly providing clues to a treatment for AIDS virus carriers. But he cautioned that his study was small and that he and his colleagues now wanted to repeat it with saliva from women, children and AIDS patients.

Other investigators have reported previously that saliva from chimpanzees and from one human volunteer could block the AIDS virus from infecting lymphocytes in laboratory experiments. But Dr. Fox said his study was the first to look at saliva extracted directly from salivary glands as well as "whole saliva," examined in earlier studies. Whole saliva, he said, is "what you actually have in your mouth," Dr. Fox explained, and contains other kinds of cells as well as the product of salivary glands, making the results uncertain.

The new study does not mean that it is impossible that a person could get AIDS through an oral route, such as oral sex or deep kissing, Dr. Fox said. The virus could enter the bloodstream through cuts in the mucous membranes that line the mouth or it might be able to infect Langerhans cells, immune system cells that are at the surface of mucous membranes.

Federal experts said that while light kissing and other close personal contact pose no danger, they still recommend against deep kissing, involving extensive exchanges of saliva, with partners at high risk of infection with the AIDS virus, such as homosexual men and intravenous drug users.

Beijing Stowaway Hid in Container On Flight to U.S.

United Press International

SAN FRANCISCO — A well-dressed 35-year-old man apparently was none the worse for wear after a 15-hour flight from Beijing stowed away in a cramped baggage container of an airliner, according to immigration officials.

"He looked pretty dapper as soon as he got some fresh air," Joseph F. Brandon, chief of investigations for the Immigration and Naturalization Service, said Thursday.

The man, identified as Cheng Guojun, surprised a baggage handler at San Francisco International Airport as he unloaded Flight 981 of CAAC, the commercial airline of China.

"All he wanted was political asylum and freedom," Ron Wilson, an airport spokesman, said.

Mr. Cheng, employed as an accountant in Tianjin, mild immigration officials he jumped into a container on the runway at Beijing Airport when no one was looking.

AMERICAN TOPICS

N.Y. Graffiti Plague Said to Be Declining

Two decades after graffiti became epidemic in New York City, creating a pervasive sense that the city was out of control, the plague has quietly begun to recede. So say city officials, leaders of civic groups and even many graffiti writers, according to The New York Times.

Police are more vigilant against vandals. Far greater efforts are made to remove graffiti quickly to deny vandals pleasure in seeing their work. Graffiti gangs show a growing tendency to use guns in fighting over their "turf," scaring many scrawlers away. Art courses are sponsored to provide vandals with more constructive pursuits. The sale of spray-paint cans is restricted for minors, and a new city ordinance requires store owners to keep the cans locked up.

Early in this decade, 95 percent of New York's 5,956 subway cars were largely covered with graffiti; now 86 percent are graffiti-free. The amount of graffiti vandalism on public buildings is down by half in the past year alone, according to a spokesman for the General Services Department.

Garbage trucks are an exception because of a lack of guarded garages. "With the subways

Short Takes

Another step toward declaring Junipero Serra a Roman Catholic saint will be taken Sept. 25, when the Majorca-born missionary will be beatified by Pope John Paul II. Father Serra, who led a group of Franciscan friars in establishing 21 missions throughout California, died in 1784. Sanctification for Serra has been actively opposed by American Indians, who contend that he enslaved their ancestors. The priest's proponents argue that, on the contrary, he protected them against exploitation by Spanish soldiers.

The Internal Revenue Service has shortsightedly closed a loophole that was to the government's own benefit, Joseph D.C. Wilson 3d says in a letter to The New York Times. The agency ruled in March that taxpayers out of the United States on April 15 would no longer have an extra two months, until June 15, to file income tax returns unless they were absent at least two weeks. (U.S. citizens living abroad get an automatic extension to June 15, but are liable to interest on unpaid tax from April 15.) The day the ruling was announced, three-month U.S. Treasury bills were yielding 5.69 percent interest. "The interest charged on underpayment of income tax is 10 percent," Mr. Wilson noted.

"Thus for every taxpayer who leaves the country April 15 to have until June 15 to file, the Treasury Department is borrowing at 5.69 percent and lending at 10 percent. Not a bad spread! Moreover the IRS, as acknowledged to be overwhelmed this time of year, spread its workload by two months."

Legislation for new U.S. coins has been endorsed by 61 of the 100 senators and 85 of the 435 members of the House of Representatives. It calls for new designs on the reverses of the five coins in mass circulation. Their obverses would portray the same five presidents, but new likenesses would "be considered." The Lincoln cent has been a fixture for nearly 80 years, longer than any other coin in American history. Even its "new" reverse, portraying the Lincoln memorial, has been in use since 1959. The Washington quarter was issued in 1932, the Jefferson nickel in 1938, the Roosevelt dime in 1946 and the Kennedy half dollar in 1964.

The busiest street in Winterset, Iowa, has been named John Wayne Drive in honor of the town's most famous native son. Wayne's widow, Pilar, and daughter, Maria, took part in the renaming ceremony. "I'm thrilled, flabbergasted," Mrs. Wayne said. "He was the most admirable human being I ever met. Truly, he had Iowa stock in him — and that's a great stock to come from."

Arthur Higbee

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The Price France Paid

Americans need to be mindful of their own sins before lecturing anybody on the subject of ransoming hostages. That said, Prime Minister Jacques Chirac appears to have paid a humiliatingly high price to free the last three French captives in Lebanon.

on a common front against terrorism and could encourage more hostage-taking and further manipulation of Western elections. Mr. Chirac's defenders reply that France pleaded the case for freeing more than 20 other foreigners still held captive, and will argue that case more strongly once it has an ambassador in Tehran.

Jaruzelski Learns Slowly

The action the Jaruzelski government in Poland has taken against the strike movement proves its own bankruptcy. In 1981 its answer to Solidarity was force — the nationwide imposition of martial law by the army.

Lech Walesa, leader of the independent trade union Solidarity, was advising strikers at the Lenin Shipyard in Gdansk to ask for Solidarity to be legalized, just as their own plant in the beginning. But the government attacked the strikers, first politically and then with the police.

Welcome the Refugees

Two faces of U.S. immigration policy: On Wednesday, the deadline passed for undocumented aliens who have lived in the country since 1982 to apply for amnesty under the 1986 Immigration Reform and Control Act.

gime there, it insisted that Salvadorans who came to America were fleeing poverty, not persecution. It consistently granted political asylum to less than 5 percent.

Other Comment

Reagan Sweet, Reagan Sour There probably are as many White House-watchers in Moscow as there are Kremlin-watchers in Washington. But people in that line of work in Moscow are said to have an easier time of it because America is such an open society.

most massive mistakes. He can be firm on matters like human rights and the Third World without going to excesses of praise or blame. In fact, if he were to do that the firmness would stand out more sharply and not the excesses.

France: First the Joy

First comes the joy. Pure joy that, after three years of blackmail and horror, three French hostages [Marcel Fontaine, Marcel Carton and Jean-Paul Kauffmann] are finally free. Joy for them, their families and friends, for all those who saw a three-year nightmare come to an end.

Two years ago, Jacques Chirac promised to free our hostages in Lebanon. Mission accomplished. Yet already, some are saying that the price paid, just days before the election, had to have been too high.

Here's How Moscow Can Prove Its Sincerity

By Frank C. Carlucci The writer is U.S. secretary of defense.

WASHINGTON — How sincere is the Soviet Union about devising a new military doctrine that emphasizes defense and a "reasonable sufficiency" of forces? After my recent meeting with Defense Minister Dmitri Yazov, I came away convinced that Soviet officials are at least talking seriously about such a change.

stationed elsewhere in Eastern Europe and in the Soviet Union, or be supported by the seven other fully manned Soviet airborne divisions. Reducing other offense-oriented capabilities, such as large and growing stockpiles of military materiel in forward areas, bridge-building equipment and engineering units in Eastern Europe and the continuing upgrading of army reserve divisions to active status in the Warsaw Pact.

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A Close Brush With Super-OPEC Means Trouble Ahead

By Charles Krauthammer

WASHINGTON — As the West looks on benignly, the oil shock of the 1990s is being prepared. The United States refuses to do the one thing that would prevent it. And at least one enterprising American politician is doing his bit to accelerate it.

How global? Among the observers at Vienna, watching and encouraging the price fixing, were the oil powers Norway and Texas. Texas was represented by Kent Hance, a member of the Texas Railroad Commission, which regulates Texas oil production and in the good old days (pre-OPEC) used to fix world oil prices.

is an idea of singular stupidity. The time to kick a cartel is when it's down. The price of oil is sagging. But the long-term trends are not favorable to the West. Demand is picking up. Exploration has declined. Ecological concerns are holding up the development of new fields such as those of Ivaca and Alaska and offshore California.

Nice Words From Aquino Haven't Stayed the Killing

By John G. Healey

NEW YORK — Some say it was the ideal revolution. On that eventful day in February 1986, hundreds of thousands of Filipinos blocked the army tanks of the Marcos military as it attempted to prevent Benigno Aquino's widow from taking office as president.

cial violence committed by military and paramilitary groups and by armed insurgents. The Aquino administration sought to unite the nation by pressuring the military to end abuses against citizens, while releasing underground leaders and offering amnesty to members of the New People's Army, the armed Communist guerrilla group.



By JOHN G. HEALEY in the Sydney Morning Herald. C.W. Spinkman.

Ecija. Or the shooting and beheading of Nobeerto Gallinas, a Christian lay worker, by a paramilitary group in Negros Occidental. Or the gunning down, outside his home, of David Bueno, the only active human rights lawyer in Ilocos Norte. Unlawful killings by government forces and government-supported groups have become the most serious human rights problem in the country, incidents of torture, meanwhile, have dramatically declined on the heels of violence by Communist guerrillas and other opposition forces.

Familiar Faces of Those About to Die

By A. M. Rosenthal

THE large halls of the museum were dark and cool, a relief from the bright sun of Jerusalem. But soon I noticed that an American visitor kept mopping himself as he walked, looking at the photographs and reading the captions. He was sweating terribly and his face grayed. He kept sighing deep and loud but seemed unaware.

who died at least be listed in the memorial built for them? Sometimes a survivor or relative does not want to fill out the certificate, which asks the name of the victim and place in which he was killed. They say to fill it out is like burying the dead. Sometimes it is just too difficult to do, right there and then. The keepers of the files understand: Please, they say, come back when you are able to write the names.

clothes have been taken, to be piled up neatly and sold. They stare blank-faced at the German who took the picture. Their faces say it cannot be that we are asked, about to die. How could this be? One young woman holds her arms across her breasts, modestly instinctive even as the murderers approach.

The Leaders And Chasers Of Change

By Jim Hoagland

PARIS — "We want these words to be heard in the Soviet Union: Our system has no choice but to make reforms. They can finish off Gorbachev, but this would only postpone the outbreak" of a bloody revolution against communism.

Another snappy quote from the Solidarity leader Lech Walesa, and it tactically elevates one who links his fate and goals to those of Mikhail Gorbachev. But taken literally, Mr. Walesa's declaration in front of the strikebound Lenin Shipyard in Gdansk this week distorts the nature of the ideological struggle in the Communist world. It risks reinforcing the false notion that East European dissidents and Mr. Gorbachev are fellow reformers fighting the same battle.

When they are not in need of Solidarity, Gorbachev's acknowledgment that Mikhail Gorbachev's point agenda is not their own. "Gorbachev is in fact responding to what happened in Poland," Adam Michnik, a senior theoretician for Solidarity, told me a few months ago in Gdansk. "Gorbachev defends the system by trying to introduce change from within, rather than waiting for disaster to force change. He is a counter-reformist, understanding that there is a general crisis in communism, not simply a Polish crisis."

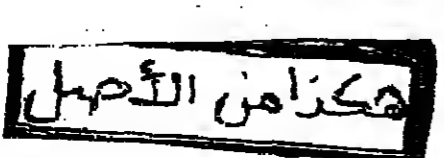
This picture of Mr. Gorbachev as a leader chasing change rather than pushing it also appears in a provocative article by S. Frederick Starr in the spring issue of Foreign Policy magazine. He paints Mr. Gorbachev as "a conservative reformer trying to save a system facing pressures beyond his control."

100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO 1888: U.S. Campaign NEW YORK — State conventions are being held almost every day. The Democrats have endorsed the Cleveland tariff reform policy, and have sent delegates in that interest to the National Convention which meets next month to nominate a President.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE JOHN HAY WHITNEY, Chairman 1958-1982 KATHARINE GRAHAM, WILLIAM S. PALEY, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER Co-Chairmen

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The Leader And Changes Of Change

By Jim Hoagland

PARIS — We are living in an era of change. Over the past few years, the world has seen a number of changes in leadership...

U.S. Asks A Rival To Najib Regime Criteria Sent to Guerrillas

By Robert Pear

WASHINGTON — The United States has told the Afghan guerrillas that it will support them in an effort to form a provisional government...



General Najib on Friday after his talks with Indian officials.

An aide to Michael H. Armacost, undersecretary of state for political affairs, delivered that message to guerrilla leaders in Peshawar, Pakistan, last week.

A State Department official said Thursday in an interview: "We don't accept the legitimacy of the Kabul regime. We assume that the withdrawal of Soviet forces will inevitably lead to a change of government because all the evidence we see suggests that it's the Russian presence that keeps the current government in power."

Under agreements signed April 14 in Geneva, the Soviet Union is supposed to start withdrawing its troops from Afghanistan by May 15. All the troops, estimated by the United States at a number 115,000, are to be out within nine months.

"A key objective of U.S. policy is to see that the Russians' withdrawal plan is implemented scrupulously and ahead of schedule," the State Department official said.

"It's dangerous once you start withdrawing troops," said the official, who has a comprehensive view of U.S. policy toward Afghanistan.

"The smaller the residual force, the more danger. So once it begins, I think there is a fair chance it will get out in six instead of nine months."

"I would think that by mid-summer essentially everything except Kabul is likely to be in the hands of the resistance," the official said.

Listing the criteria for U.S. support, he said Washington would welcome a provisional government that controls territory and establishes a civil administration...

U.S. officials agreed on the criteria after the Afghan insurgents pressed the officials to say whether the United States would recognize a provisional government formed by the guerrillas.

U.S. officials said they assumed that if the guerrillas established a provisional government, it would be outside Kabul, the stronghold of Major General Najib...

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"It would be natural, I think, for the resistance, which controls already the bulk of the countryside, to find some political expression for that control," the official said.

Exactly how a provisional government might come about is uncertain. One possibility is that insurgent groups based in Pakistan and military commanders inside Afghanistan would pledge allegiance to it.

The United States could turn that argument around to justify support for a government formed by the guerrillas, the official said.

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ISRAEL: Arab Deported

(Continued from Page 1)

nonviolent means" and a "moderating influence in a potentially volatile area."

The U.S. ambassador, Thomas R. Pickering, repeated U.S. opposition to Mr. Awad's deportation in a meeting with Israeli Foreign Ministry officials on Friday...

Through his lawyer, Mr. Awad issued a statement from jail calling for mutual recognition between Israelis and Palestinians and reaffirming his support for nonviolent resistance to the Israeli occupation.

Mr. Awad, 44, was raised in East Jerusalem, the Arab sector annexed by Israel after the 1967 war, but he left in 1969 for the United States, where he was granted citizenship 10 years ago.

After training in the United States as a social worker, he returned to the area four years ago and opened the Palestinian Center for the Study of Nonviolence...

Many of his ideas have appeared in recent leaflets issued in the name of the National Leadership Committee for the Uprising, a shadowy steering committee.

The Israeli statement said Mr. Awad's center received money from "terror organization sources abroad."

Mr. Awad's wife, Nancy Nye, an American, called the allegation "absolute nonsense."

She said the center was originally financed by a Georgetown University political scientist, Hisham Sharabi, a PLO supporter...

Mr. Awad had been living in East Jerusalem, using a residency permit he had held since 1967...

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Pretoria Weighs Sanctions Retaliation

By William Claiborne

WASHINGTON — As the U.S. Congress moves closer to adopting a tough new sanctions bill that would impose a near-total trade embargo on South Africa...

Moreover, American buyers, apparently anticipating a total embargo of mineral supplies, recently have been over-ordering and stockpiling inventories to see them through until alternative supply sources can be found...

According to U.S. Commerce Department data, American buyers of hard metals have nearly doubled their imports in the last year...

The U.S. Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act, enacted over a presidential veto on Oct. 2, 1986, banned the import of South African uranium, iron, steel, coal and textiles...

Foreign Minister R.F. Botha said Thursday through a spokesman that he would address the question of South Africa's response to a toughened sanctions package...

But privately, some officials have begun to express alarm at the rapid movement of the new sanctions package through the congressional process...

Political analysts said Mr. Chirac's decision to allow Captain Prieur to return was intended to embarrass President Francois Mitterrand...

Mr. Chirac's rival in the election on Sunday, by reviving memories of the Rainbow Warrior incident, which was ordered when the Socialists were in power...

Charles Heru, the former Socialist defense minister who ordered the sabotage operation, said, "The only possible way she is coming back is if there is some medical ground for it, and in that case we must all congratulate her."

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first round for Jean-Marie Le Pen, the far-right National Front candidate.

Le Monde wrote, "The measure decided unilaterally by the prime minister will be, it is true, welcomed by a military electorate which is not insensitive to the rhetoric of a Jean-Marie Le Pen."

New Zealand has also been at odds with France over its New Caledonia policy and French nuclear tests in the Pacific.

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FRANCE: A Secret Agent in the Greenpeace Bombing Is Brought Home

(Continued from Page 1)

turn to France, Mr. Lange said she was "labouring under a misconception."

On Dec. 13, 1987, the other saboteur, Major Alain Mafart, returned to France from the Hao atoll, with the French government saying he was suffering stomach pains and needed medical treatment...

Political analysts said Mr. Chirac's decision to allow Captain Prieur to return was intended to embarrass President Francois Mitterrand...

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HOSTAGES: U.S. Captives Said to Be Maltreated

(Continued from Page 1)

exhaust and gas was suffocating. They told me, 'If you continue to shout, we will kill you.' I responded, 'Kill me, kill me, I don't care!'

He said he was bound at all times, even during his sleep, by one arm and one leg.

Mr. Kauffmann told the French news agency that he saw the sun on Thursday morning for the first time since late July, when he was locked in a place of total darkness.

He said that some of his jailers were unstable and nervous and that at one point, in June 1987, they carried out a mock execution...

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ARTS / LEISURE

The Andy Warhol Sale: The Alchemy of Myth

NEW YORK — The round of sales held from April 23 through May 3 during which 3,436 lots ranging from third-rate 18th-century portraits to cookie jars were sold for \$25.3 million is a landmark that will be remembered in the history of contemporary so-

success was based on myth, that of a semiroyal couple with all the ingredients of a soap opera. The big difference is that the subject was gems and jewels, not art — in most cases. A good deal of it had, literally, a real glitter. This is more than can be said for much of the late Andy Warhol's property.

Warhol, reared in the world of commercial design and advertising, was concerned with the image, not the real thing. In what must be one of the least flattering prefaces to a sale catalogue, Frederick Hughes describes him as a compulsive buyer, a man with obsessions rather than a pursuit. "When he discovered a new area of interest, he would become extremely eager and covetous, forcing us to intercede in an attempt to dampen his frenzy. . . . If American Indian baskets attracted him, he suddenly wanted lots of them." The cause for

this spasmodic style in buying appears to have been deep-seated insecurity matched by the feverish need to follow someone else's lead.

Hughes gives an unforgettable description of an Art Deco hunting spree in Paris on which he and Warhol embarked in the company of two friends, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Brant. The Brants, who knew their subject backward, had the real collector's instinct for ferreting out hoards of long forgotten pieces.

At one point, the four cronies found themselves on the premises of the Puiufort firm founded by Jean Puiufort, the most famous French silversmith of the 1920s and 1930s. Suddenly they stumbled upon a dusty old showcase filled with pieces of that period, which by 1969 were still perceived as the outmoded silver of the previous generation rather than as the avant-garde products of a bygone era.

They bagged the lot for little more than scrap value as was customary for undesirable — or undesired — silver. Warhol was "the silent member of the party." He followed suit but never said what he preferred, nor even precisely how much he would be willing to pay.

In a second preface Henry Geldzahler recounts a cruel but enlightening story of the early 1960s when he was still a lower-echelon curator of 20th-century art at the Met. He had paid a visit to Warhol at his "Factory" where he churned out his multiples and, as he left, Warhol told him that the pieces in the gallery of Alan Moss, who dealt in Art Deco and its background, were worth having a look at. The minute he left, as Moss told Geldzahler years later, Warhol called Moss:

"Whatever Henry buys, I want the same or one just like it." This is the "multiple" vision transferred to collecting, as it were. The snag is that no true collector will ever say that — "one just like it" is a meaningless sentence in art.

It is therefore no accident that Warhol was successful in the one field where his friends collected for him, Art Deco. Some of the Puiufort silver he bought with the Brants was excellent. He had a tea and coffee set of four pieces of the most advanced design devised by Jean Puiufort around 1925 — a pure exercise in geometrical abstractionism, down to the Brazilian rosewood handles. Estimated at \$13,200 to \$17,600 with premium, they ended up at \$44,000 in the Art Deco session that inaugurated the series on April 23.

His group of Art Deco jewels done by Jean Despres in a style halfway between Cubism and the nascent Kinetic Art include some stunning objects such as a two-color gold, silver and enamel ring with bands and rectangles in different shades of color and material. That multiplied its estimate tenfold as it whizzed to a fully understandable \$24,200. Here and there one spotted truly important objects. The niello and silver cigarette case by the great Gérard Sandoz is like some interpretation of Léger's mechanical compositions at the hands of a jeweler. The price, \$7,150, although far in excess of the estimate, is by no means crazy.

The jewels in the Art Deco crown were two chairs in sycamore and galuchat designed by Pierre Le grain around 1917. They brought \$126,500 and \$115,500 respective-

ly. They were acquired from the renowned Paris dealer Felix Marchac.

The contrast could not have been greater with the sale of "collectibles," for which read "pre-World War II mass produced junk," from cookie jars to pepper shakers and bakelite radio sets, which were sold off in three mammoth sessions, April 24 through April 26. To have not just bought, but stored for many years these relics of a miniature-sized Disneyland, complete with Mickey Mouse, Popeye, smiling sun globes and the rest, alternately suggests a slightly adolescent sense of humor or a psychopathic tendency to board no matter what. This was, however, well-received by the public.

A "miscellaneous lot of pottery complete and incomplete cookie jars, comprising a Brush 'White Bunny,' a Shewnee 'Winking Owl,' etc., went for \$12,100. The auction house expert — is that the right word? — had given it a \$100-\$200 estimate.

Warhol seems to have surveyed pretty much all the venues that he explored, with that same eye for the picturesque, the instant effect. His collection of American Indian art was not the most discriminating and, alongside a few very good northern Alaskan textiles, he had others that were dispensable.

The motley assortment of 18th- and 19th-century portraits and pictures could have been lifted out of the props of some academic-minded, wealthy theatrical company. They vary from large size replicas of court portraits by Allan Ramsay to a sappy portrait by Adolphe William Bouguereau of a wistful young woman improbably seated in a mountainous landscape. Perhaps the worst was a melodramatic picture of a Merovingian queen murdered in her bed, by Sir Lawrence Alma-Tadema. "The Death of Galeswinthe."

"From spoof to kitsch" appears to have been one of Warhol's mottos when choosing pictures from the European past. Luckily for Sotheby's, this in no way killed the sale. The Ramsay copies sold for \$40,700, Bouguereau's melancholy woman went up to \$71,500, below the estimate, while the Alma-Tadema scene of the wide-eyed murdered woman rigidly falling backward out of her bed vastly exceeded it at \$44,000.

The great surprise is probably the tame character of Warhol's holdings in contemporary art revealed in the May 2 and 3 sales. If the works sold during these days are anything to go by, he settled for pieces that were typical rather than original. The historic cachet given by the provenance nonetheless allowed Sotheby's to make a killing, if only because the element of



"Laughing Cat" by Roy Lichtenstein was auctioned for \$319,000.

spool in many ways was so well-attuned to Warhol's own vision. This applies to Cy Twombly's oversized quintuple doodle in white on grey which went up to a dizzying \$990,000 as well as to Roy Lichtenstein's \$319,000 "Laughing Cat," which like much of Pop Art has the appearance of a blown-up cutout from some cartoon.

The climate of media excitement may have contributed to trigger the avalanche of huge prices that fol-

lowed the dispersal of Warhol's paintings that night. It culminated with a \$4.84 million Jackson Pollock of 1955, perhaps the last painting painted before his death. Pollock himself was not quite sure how it should be looked at, the narrow side of the rectangle up, or the long side — for which he settled eventually, covering up his initial signature and supplying a new one. This aptly sums up what is going on in contemporary art right now.

The Savage Richness of Gauguin

By Paul Richard

WASHINGTON — "The Art of Paul Gauguin" at the National Gallery of Art is scholarly, definitive, enigmatic, vast.

The 240 glowing paintings, moody prints and drawings, carvings and ceramics, have come to Washington from Cairo, Leningrad, Jerusalem, São Paulo, Tokyo, south Australia and Tahiti. No painter traveled farther. His voyage has no equal in the history of art.

His pink sands and his scarlet seas changed our dreams of paradise. The orchestrated, sun-bright colors he ignited helped drive the semi-scientific art of the Impressionists toward the glories of Matisse. Sultry, silent women linger in the warmth of his green and purple shadows. Gauguin's embracing sexuality, his savagery and selflessness, his courage and his vanity, just as he intended, changed our understanding of the license allowed genres. He manipulated everyone: van Gogh, Degas, Pissarro, Vincent's brother Theo, and posterity as well.

"Be mysterious" was his motto. He gave his South Seas paintings titles in Tahitian. His strange religious pictures blend Christian with pagan, present with past.

In 1889, using crimson and chrome yellow, he portrayed his beak-nosed visage on an oaken cupboard door in a small hotel in Brittany. "An outlaw's face," he called it. "Ill-clad and powerful like Jean Valjean — with an inner nobility and gentleness." A halo floats above his head, his golden shoulders look like wings. He seems to smoke a snake. The apples by his



Gauguin self-portrait, 1889.

brow suggest the forbidden fruit of Eden.

Other Gauguins less familiar — the Impressionist, the ceramist, the printmaker, and draftsman, the pious Christian who would carve bizarre pagan idols, and Gauguin the art collector, the half-resentful student of Cézanne, Degas, Pissarro — sing in chorus in this show. The exhibit is so dense, and its colors so bold, one visit will not do.

Most retrospectives nowadays come to us in chapters ("Matisse in Nice," "Van Gogh in Arles"). It is easy to see why. Five years ago, when the National Gallery, the Art Institute of Chicago and the curators of France's national museums began assembling these Gauguins, fine paintings by him were valued at \$2 million to \$4 million. But the market has since blown away such figures. There are oils here insured for \$40 million.

Jealous of his peers (he quarreled with nearly all of them), Gauguin was a shameless self-promoter. The Gauguin we believe we know — the passionate pariah of "The Moon and Sixpence" legend, the stockbroker who left wife, job and five children to paint in the South Seas — is here, as one expected. But he is not alone.

A Gauguin less familiar — the untethered adolescent, the merchant seaman — is caught like a lonely ghost in the underworld that curls beneath the currents of this show. See him in mid-ocean, underneath the stars, lulled to drifting by the waves, whitening and dreaming heated male dreams of pliant an-

gel-whores, and jeweled jungle idols, and of islands in green seas. He is not yet 18.

"Men of science," wrote Gauguin, "forgive these poor artists who have forever remained children." The enormously sophisticated innovative painter was, at least to some degree, a child all his life. You sense that in his manner, in his bragging and his rages, in his pierce brawls and show-off clothes, his greentoes and his wooden shoes, his cowboy hats and hand-carved canes.

And you see it in the pliant, rather soulless acquiescence of the women he portrayed. They float like heavy islands in his abstract seas of flattened color. The models he preferred, and frequently made love to, were often little more than children. Tehamana, his wahine, or so the artist boasted, was 13 when he took her. Annah the Javanese, who lived with him in Paris — she appears naked in this show, posing boldly in a bright blue throne beside her orange monkey — also was 13 when she became his mistress. Even in his last years, the painter sought nymphets. Pahuru was 14, as was Vasco Marie Rose.

His transformation from prosperous bourgeois to violent painter-savage, and his decision to abandon everything for art, did not strike him all that suddenly. Gauguin's respectability, such as it was, was but a minor interruption in the wild and adventurous journey of his life.

When he was 14 months old, his parents fled France for South America. His father died en route. Gauguin shipped out at 17 for Rio, and remained a seaman for six years. He was in India when he learned of his mother's death.

A constant sense of flight — and of memories retained — haunts this exhibition. His "restlessness" was endless. He left Paris for Rouen, Rouen for Copenhagen (his young wife Mette was a Dane), Denmark for Brittany, Brittany for Arles (where he quarreled with Vincent), and so on until the end. He visited Martinique, And New Caledonia. He worked, though not for long, on the Panama Canal. He was most at home when voyaging, to new islands, and new women, and to new sorts of art.

The movements of his brush are not half as bold as van Gogh's. His paint is never thick. His hues are rarely pure. A Gauguin pink may have within it reds and blues and

yellows. But none of this explains that odd sense of retrieval, of cycles and returns, that lends stillness to his art.

Gauguin spent his last days in what he called his "House of Pleasure" — in poverty, misery and pain. He was probably addicted to both alcohol and morphine. Rats were gnawing at the roof. Ulcerated sores covered his legs. Pornographic pictures were posted around his bed. It is possible he killed himself — he may have overdosed on morphine, he may have had a heart attack, he may well have had syphilis; the scholars are not sure.

He died in the Marquesas, on the remote island of Hivaona, on May 1903. He was 54 years old.

He was not the first French painter to depict distant lands. A yearning for the sensual, the forbidden, the exotic, had been a staple of French painting since the days of Delacroix.

Nor was Gauguin quick to turn to arbitrary color, as Delacroix had urged. When he started to exhibit, he was just another provincial Impressionist, who worked with browns and greens in obedience to the careful capture-what-you-see lesson he had learned from his friend Pissarro. Then his greatness somehow bloomed.

Gauguin eventually became his period's greatest colorist. The Fauvist paintings of Matisse, and the blue horses of Franz Marc, and much else in modern art is unthinkable without him. But where did his colors come from? From the exotic lands of Seurat, perhaps, or that van Gogh, or from his painted friends in Pont-Aven? No certain answer rises from this show.

Much of Gauguin's specialness — his hunger for the primal, his liberated color and his acceptance of the dreamed — was already in the air when he became a painter. Yet his greatest works of art, and everything about them — their imagery, their color and their amazing blendings of perceived depth and flatness, fantasy and fact — somehow stand alone.

His grand colors start appearing one bright hue at a time, like flowers in a garden. The mysteries he painted appear so inexplicably that one somehow gets the feeling a magician is at work.

"The Gauguin retrospective, in slightly different version, will be seen in Chicago from Sept. 17 to Dec. 15, and in early 1989 at the Grand Palais in Paris. It closes here July 31."

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NYSE Most Actives table with columns: Vol., High, Low, Last, Chg.

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NYSE Index table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg.

Friday's NYSE Closing logo with text: Via The Associated Press

AMEX Diary table with columns: Close, Prev.

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Dow Jones Bond Averages table with columns: Close, Chg.

NYSE Diary table with columns: Close, Prev.

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y. table with columns: Buy, Sell, %5/16

Dow Jones Averages table with columns: Open, High, Low, Last, Chg.

Standard & Poor's Index table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg.

NASDAQ Diary table with columns: Close, Prev.

AMEX Stock Index table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg.

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

NYSE Lower in Dull Trading

NEW YORK — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange closed lower Friday for the third straight session in slow trading...

“Right now the market is looking for a new motivating factor, and in the absence of that, we could continue with this slow erosion...”

Main stock market listing table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div., Yld., PE, etc.

Left side of the main stock market listing table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div., Yld., PE, etc.

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Vertical advertisement on the right edge of the page with various text and graphics.

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Page 11

ECONOMIC SCENE

Markets See No Quick Cure For the U.S. Trade Deficit

By LEONARD SILK
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — It is becoming harder and harder to distinguish good news from bad news. Alan Greenspan, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, said this week that he was "optimistic that the balance of trade will continue to improve in 1988 and beyond." That sounded great.

But Mr. Greenspan hastened to add that the faster the trade balance improves, "the greater the burden on monetary policy to curtail private domestic spending," lest the rapidly improving trade balance, combined with strong domestic spending, accelerate inflation.

Did that imply Mr. Greenspan would raise interest rates to slow down the economy? When he was asked, Mr. Greenspan appeared to be saying no, or at least warding off speculation that the Fed would soon raise rates.

Mr. Greenspan is a very careful operator, with the patience to do nothing until he can clearly read the writing on the wall. His apparent conclusion is that he does not yet know whether the domestic economy is overstrained and whether he needs to take more forceful action against inflation.

Was it good news that he was not ready to tighten up and raise rates? Or was it bad news that the Fed was unwilling to head off inflation now? With unemployment coming down and many factories already operating close to capacity, inflation loomed.

Further, companies operating close to capacity would be unable to expand their exports, especially in the face of growing domestic demand. Good news on the profits front, but bad news if it meant greater inflationary pressure that would eventually have to be followed by a more aggressive monetary policy later.

If the Fed continued to delay tightening, perhaps until after the presidential election, would the trade balance really improve? The danger would be that excess demand and inflation would cause the trade deficit to worsen. And that, in turn, would zap the dollar, and drive down the securities markets.

THE MARKETS seem to think that there cannot be a easy remedy for the trade deficit. If a bigger share of U.S. production is to be shipped abroad, domestic consumption and investment will have to shrink or at least grow at a slower rate. It is highly unlikely that the acceleration of exports can come through fast enough to offset the effect on gross national product — the total output of goods and services — of curbed domestic demand.

A worsening trade deficit would create another danger: that protectionist pressures would intensify and go out of control after the election.

Anti-protectionist forces to the administration, centered in the U.S. State Department, say they hope there will be no trade legislation this year. John C. Whitehead, the deputy secretary of state, said in an interview Thursday that he expected the trade bill to reach President Ronald Reagan in about its existing form.

"I think the president will veto it," Mr. Whitehead said. "His veto message will refer to the 60-day advance notice on plant closings, and we hope it will also refer to other provisions of which we disapprove."

Even if such provisions were eliminated, the anti-protectionists say they hope the president will veto the bill. Its most serious fault is in its overall approach to trade policy, they say. Richard Billings, a Washington economist, observes in an article written for *Polymers*, an economic consulting concern, that the trade bill would "make it infinitely easier for an alleged victim of unfair trade practices to spur a government intervention, to obtain a positive finding that unfairness exists and to have retaliatory action taken."

IEA Lifts Demand Forecast

Stability in Price Of Oil Foreseen

PARIS — The International Energy Agency, which monitors petroleum supply and demand for the industrialized countries, is predicting slightly stronger world demand for oil this year.

The IEA Monthly Oil Market Report for May shows the agency has raised its estimate for non-Communist world oil demand as a whole by 300,000 barrels daily to 49.5 million barrels, since its last report in early April.

In the final three months of the year, it believes demand might go to 50.8 million barrels, up 600,000 on earlier forecasts.

IEA officials said the new estimates follow predictions that economic growth in the 24 industrial nations of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development will be around 3 percent, up from 2.5 percent earlier.

The stronger demand supports an assessment among Western oil executives that, despite current surpluses in the market, prices will probably not drop sharply.

Experts in London say the price of crude oil, around \$16 a barrel now for widely traded North Sea blends, could slip by a dollar or two in coming months before easing the losses and perhaps edging a little higher by year-end.

The IEA does not detail demand for oil produced by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries or from stocks but its figures suggested demand will rise from 17.4 million barrels daily in the current quarter to more than 20 million in the final three months of the year.

It put OPEC crude oil output in April at 18.2 million barrels a day, up from 17.7 million in March.

The IEA said the OECD nations used 36.9 million barrels of oil a day in the first quarter of 1988.

This would be 600,000 barrels or 1.7 percent higher than in the same 1987 period and further evidence of a slow recovery to demand for oil.

The IEA said most of the growth in demand was in North America where consumption mainly because of heating oil use rose about 900,000 barrels daily or 5 percent, to 18.9 million barrels a day from the first quarter of last year.



Leonard Lauder, top right, with two Estée Lauder executives. The cosmetic house's new model, Paulina Porizkova, is a major element in the campaign to bring new life to Lauder's image.

Make-Over Time at Estée Lauder

Cosmetics House Embarks on Image Rejuvenation

By Anne-Marie Schiro
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Estée Lauder called her son Leonard recently and told him he had to start coloring his hair. She had seen him on television that morning talking about the company's new perfume, *Knowing*, and decided that his gray hair made her seem old.

Mr. Lauder, the 55-year-old president and chief executive officer of Estée Lauder Inc., laughed when he recalled the incident.

But it is more than an amusing anecdote. It represents new thinking at the venerable cosmetic house, which recently has embarked on a major rejuvenation of its image. It eventually will wash the gray out of its advertising, its packaging, its store counters and even the uniforms worn by its sales staff. The changes will affect only the Estée Lauder brand, not the company's *Clinique*, *Prescriptives* or *Aramis* lines.

"When companies are able to change, they can stay young, fresh and vital and continually renew themselves," Mr. Lauder said. "At a meeting just before Christmas, I told my people, 'I want to reinvent Estée Lauder.'"

People in the beauty industry agree that the company had an older image and could use shaking up.

The first step was hiring Paulina Porizkova, a model with sensuous, woman-of-the-world beauty, to replace the virginal-looking Willow Bay in Lauder advertising. The campaign began in April with the first advertisement for *Knowing*.

Victor Skrebneski, who has photographed Lauder's ads for 25 years, is doing the new ads principally in black and white.

Estée Lauder is the largest U.S. prestige brand of cosmetics sold in department stores, controlling about 38 percent of the market. Although it is a private company and does not reveal figures, its sales are estimated to total \$780 million in the United States and more than \$1 billion worldwide. The \$23 billion world market in cosmetics and fragrances is currently volatile, with large companies buying up other smaller ones and aggressively seeking a greater share of the pie.

Avoca recently bought *Giorgio and Parfums Stern*, which markets the *Oscar de la Renta*, *Perry Ellis* and *Valentino* brands. *Revlon*, which in the 1960s and '70s was Lauder's major competitor, has re-entered the fray since Ronald Perleman took over, buying *Charles of the Ritz* and other companies, and starting a major advertising campaign.

See LAUDER, Page 13

Texas Air Files \$1.5 Billion Suit Against Unions

MIAMI — Texas Air Corp. and its Eastern Airlines subsidiary said Friday that they had filed a \$1.5 billion suit against two airline unions, charging them with an illegal attempt to destroy and take over Eastern.

The complaint charges the Air Line Pilots Association, the International Association of Machinists and the local leaders of both unions with racketeering, extortion, fraud and defamations in an attempt to destroy Eastern, according to Eastern officials.

The suit was filed Friday in U.S. District Court here. The airline is requesting a jury trial.

The suit contends that the unions conducted a public "smearing" of Eastern's reputation, staged illegal work slowdowns and tried to undermine worker loyalty, Eastern said in a statement.

A spokeswoman for the airline declined further comment.

Charles Bryant, the local president of the machinists' union who was named in the suit, could not be reached for comment. But the pilots' union said the suit was an attempt by Texas Air to shield itself from negative publicity.

"I think what we're seeing is a desperate attempt to draw attention away from Texas Air's and Eastern's growing problems," said Captain Henry Duffy, president of the union. "It is a frivolous lawsuit, top to bottom."

Eastern and Texas Air both are under investigation by the U.S. government.

The Eastern-Texas Air complaint states that the unions were attempting to obtain ownership and control of Eastern through an extortionate scheme.

Named in the suit were the pilots association and its Eastern Master Executive Council, the machinists' union and local branch, and union leaders at the airline, including Mr. Bryant and John J. Bavis Jr. of the pilots' association.

Eastern, whose losses of about \$900 million in the past 10 years include a \$181.6 million loss last year, was acquired by Texas Air in 1986 for \$676 million. The unions had tried to halt the sale of the Miami-based carrier, making their own offer for Eastern.

Since the sale, relations between the airline and its unions have been rancorous. Management has pressed the machinists to accept deep wage cuts.

The Federal Aviation Administration announced last month that it was seeking \$823,000 in penalties from Eastern for past safety violations and then began a plane-by-plane inspection of the carrier.

Last year, Eastern paid \$9.5 million in fines levied by the agency for safety violations.

Texas Air, the biggest U.S. airline company, is the object of an extraordinary investigation of its safety and financial standards by the Federal Aviation Administration and the U.S. Department of Transportation. The investigation came after months of lobbying by Eastern's unions. (Reuters, AP)

Currency Rates

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A Amsterdam	1.625	5.15	1.712	6.276	0.156	5.38	1.241	1.786		
B Brussels	35.14	64.64	26.97	6.157	2.887	18.628		28.99	6.218	
C London	1.01	8.123		1.224	0.132	8.817	4.771	1.171	1.245	
D Frankfurt	2.814		3.176	16.408	2.333	3.980	6.64	2.4	2.22	
E Milan	1.273	2.235	74.82	3.135		6.658	3.19	84.58	18.92	
F New York	1.287	1.80	1.67	3.76	1.253	1.802	2.31	1.48	12.78	
G Tokyo	18.42	1.842	3.48	8.054	1.122	1.185	4.87	4.58		
H Zurich	1.425	2.612	8.242	8.189	8.177	6.748	3.96			
I Hong Kong	1.287	6.618	2.978	1.643	2.258	63.98	1.228	19.827		
J Singapore	1.271	8.27	2.358	7.871	1.273	2.587	48.43	1.915	17.234	

Other Dollar Values

Currency	Per \$	Per 100	Per 1000	Per 10000
A Argon, central	6.35	635	63,500	6,350,000
B Australian	1.351	135.1	13,510	1,351,000
C Canadian	1.181	118.1	11,810	1,181,000
D Swiss franc	32.78	3,278	327,800	32,780,000
E West German	1.527	152.7	15,270	1,527,000
F Japanese yen	3.222	322.2	32,220	3,222,000
G French franc	6.493	649.3	64,930	6,493,000
H Italian lire	2.336	233.6	23,360	2,336,000
I Spanish peseta	166.37	16,637	1,663,700	166,370,000

Interest Rates

Rate	30-day	60-day	90-day	120-day	180-day	270-day	360-day
Prime	13.25	13.25	13.25	13.25	13.25	13.25	13.25
Commercial	13.25	13.25	13.25	13.25	13.25	13.25	13.25
U.S. Treasury	13.25	13.25	13.25	13.25	13.25	13.25	13.25

Taiwan Lifts Ban on New Brokerages

TAIPEI — The Taiwan cabinet has lifted a ban on new brokerage firms and will allow foreign financial institutions to invest in local companies, according to a Securities and Exchange Commission spokesman.

He said the cabinet had approved new legislation under which foreign companies can buy up to 40 percent of a local brokerage.

The minimum capital requirement for a full brokerage house with a license to engage in brokering, dealing and underwriting, will be set at 1 billion Taiwan dollars (\$34.9 million) and anyone can apply, he announced at a news conference Thursday.

The spokesman described the move as a "far-reaching step toward further development of the local stock market."

The number of brokerages in Taiwan is currently limited to 28, some owned privately and others by state-run banks. Foreign financial institutions have been restricted to participation in locally managed domestic funds and closed-end funds for overseas investors listed to New York and London.

The spokesman said foreign involvement in the securities industry would help improve standards. But he ruled out allowing direct foreign investment in the local market since Taiwan, flooded with export earnings, did not need the money.

He said the government would start accepting applications for new brokerages from May 19. More than 10 foreign brokerage houses have expressed an interest in entering into joint ventures in Taiwan, and analysts said the total number of brokerages could rise to 70 by the end of the year.

He said the government would assess the performance of joint ventures before deciding on whether to allow foreigners to wholly own local brokerages. New brokerages could have one branch office outside Taipei a year after they begin, he added.

Sale of Stake in Sweden's PKbanken Causes Political Uproar

STOCKHOLM — A political dispute intensified Friday over the planned sale of Sweden's leading securities broker by an expatriate financier, who will receive a 20 percent stake in the state-owned PKbanken in return.

Even within the country's governing Social Democratic Party, many wonder why the Finance Ministry allowed Eric Penser, who lives abroad in apparent tax exile, to become the largest private shareholder of a bank politically identified with the left.

PKbanken said on Monday that it was buying the brokerage, Carnegie Fondkommission AB, for the equivalent of 2.7 billion kronor (\$460 million) to be paid to new shares to D. Carnegie & Co., controlled by Mr. Penser.

The sale will reduce the state's share in PKbanken to 65 percent from 85 percent; the remaining shares are publicly held.

The finance minister, Kjell-Olof Feldt, has defended the purchase and share transfer as a move to head off a bid for Carnegie Foodkommission by Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken, the largest privately-owned commercial bank in the Nordic region. But SEB's chairman, Curt Olsson, has denied that his bank planned to bid for the broker.

In a surprise announcement on Friday, PKbanken said it had agreed to the purchase because it, too, believed Carnegie was about to be snapped up by SE-Banken.

Any rumors of a bid might have had some foundation, however, because other SE-Banken officials said they had looked closely at Carnegie before rejecting the idea.

Mr. Penser, 45, has accumulated a fortune in Swedish industrial and financial holdings, including Nobel Industries Sweden AB, parent of the arms maker Bofors AB. Swedish police are investigating Bofors over arms sales to the Middle East that the parent company has acknowledged violated Sweden's laws on arms exports.

Sweden's Trade Unions Federation, usually a staunch supporter of the Social Democratic government, has attacked the Carnegie Fondkommission transaction, as have politicians ranging from Sweden's conservative opposition, the Moderate Party — to the small Communist Party.

Norway Sees Economic Rebound

OSLO — Promising a tight budget for the coming year, Norway's finance minister, Gunnar Berge, said Friday that the country's economy was improving despite high interest rates and growing worries over inflation.

"There will be a tight budget next year," Mr. Berge said at a news conference, "but we are moving in the right direction to correct our economic imbalances."

In a revised 1988 budget published Friday, the minority Labor government said it expected a budget surplus of 4.1 billion kroner (\$670 million) this year and growth of 0.5 percent in the country's gross national product.

The government previously projected GNP growth of 1 percent. Last year the GNP, the sum of a country's goods and services, rose by 0.9 percent.

Mr. Berge said the upward revision of the budget surplus from the previously expected 2.2 billion kroner, was a result of a wage agreement reached with Norway's major unions.

"We said last year that we needed a moderate wage agreement," he said. "It is now rather more moderate than we had expected."

The government had said that wage increases, consistently high in recent years, could not exceed 5 percent. This year it achieved a wage rise accord of 1 kroner an hour — much lower than 5 percent — with the largest union confederation.

Mr. Berge did not announce any major economic policy changes in the proposal.

Economic analysts agreed that Norway's economic prospects were improving but they said that government spending needed to be trimmed further.

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European University

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Friday's NYSE Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

17 Month High Stock Div. Yld. PE St. 800 High Low Close

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and financial metrics. Includes sub-sections for (Continued) and NYSE High-Lows.

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and financial metrics. Includes sub-sections for (Continued) and NYSE High-Lows.

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Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and financial metrics. Includes sub-sections for (Continued) and NYSE High-Lows.

U.S. Futures Via The Associated Press

Table of U.S. Futures contracts including Wheat, Corn, Soybeans, and other commodities.

Food

Table of Food futures contracts including various types of wheat, corn, and soybeans.

EURODOLLARS (100M)

Table of Eurodollar rates for various maturities and currencies.

Grains

Table of Grain futures contracts including Wheat, Corn, and Soybeans.

Metals

Table of Metal futures contracts including Copper, Aluminum, and Zinc.

Stock Indexes

Table of Stock Indexes including S&P 500, NYSE, and other market indices.

Livestock

Table of Livestock futures contracts including Cattle and Hogs.

Currency Options

Table of Currency Options for various international currencies.

Commodity Indexes

Table of Commodity Indexes for various raw materials and goods.

Taiwan's Trade Surplus Grows to \$730 Million

TAIPEI — Taiwan's monthly trade surplus grew to \$730 million in April from \$162 million in March, the Directorate General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics said Friday.

It was the first increase to the monthly surplus since the record high of \$2.23 billion in September. The April gap, however, was 54 percent lower than the \$1.59 billion surplus registered in the same month last year, reflecting continued progress in trimming the country's chronic trade imbalance, the state-run agency said.

Unigestion Acquires Majority in Swiss Bank

ZURICH — Unigestion SA has won majority control of Banca Della Svizzera Italiana by joining its 38.7 percent stake in the Swiss bank with a 19.7 percent stake the Park Tower group of the United States has bought from a Swiss financier, Unigestion said Friday.

Advertisement for William Safire on Language, featuring the text 'Mon days in the Trib.' and 'Get the latest word from William Safire on Language.'

Advertisement for Paris Commodities, London Commodities, and Dividends.

Advertisement for DM Futures Options and Ship Orders Up 15% in Europe.

Advertisement for U.S. Treasuries.

Advertisement for Vnu Buys 49% Stake in Italian Publisher.

Advertisement for Spot Commodities.

Advertisement for International Herald Tribune ads work.

هكزامن الأجهل

كلنا من الابطال

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

MPs Seek to Foil Bids for Rowntree

LONDON — British politicians targeted the government on Friday to block two Swiss companies, Nestlé and Jacobs Suchard AG, from buying stakes in Rowntree PLC, the candy maker.

Suchard's purchase follows its "down raid" in Rowntree on April 13, in which it took a 14.9 percent stake. Nestlé subsequently made its bid for Rowntree.

Nestlé holds just over 7 percent of Rowntree, the maker of Kit Kat bars and Smarties. British takeover rules also mean that Nestlé cannot buy Rowntree shares above its 890 pence offer price.

Western Publishing Holding Talks on Merger With G&W

NEW YORK — Western Publishing Group Inc., the largest U.S. publisher of children's books, has said that it is holding merger talks with Gulf & Western Inc., the entertainment, publishing and financial services company.

Western, the publisher of Little Golden Books, has its own extensive distribution operation for its books, puzzles, games and crayons.

Western said there were unresolved tax issues arising from the proposed combination. It also said its board was willing to pursue merger talks with other parties.

Western also said that whether or not the merger took place, Western intended to spin off its Penn Corp. division on a pro-rata basis to the company's stockholders.



FLOOR SHOW — Sanyo Securities Co.'s new trading floor in central Tokyo, which opened on Friday, is believed to be the largest such facility in the world.

Hughes Aircraft Chairman, Wheelon, Retires Abruptly

By Ralph Vartabedian Los Angeles Times Service LOS ANGELES — Hughes Aircraft Co.'s chairman, Albert D. Wheelon, abruptly retired Thursday, citing personal reasons.

Wheelon retired at the request of the board or on his own volition. The internal investigation, sources said, is looking into business practices at Hughes Space & Communications Group, the unit that controls half the worldwide communications satellite market.

Mr. Wheelon, 59, is six years shy of normal retirement age at Hughes and only a year into his tenure as chief executive. He had worked at Hughes since 1966 and became chief executive in April 1987.

There is no indication that the internal Hughes investigation is connected in the conspiracy charges that resulted in Mr. Colino's guilty plea.

FAX: Latest Word in Communications Transmits a Letter in 20 Seconds

(Continued from Page 1) Mr. Maucher added that he would soon be writing to shareholders setting out in detail the reasons for the offer.

Arnold Schneider, a spokesman for Federal Express, said that the company had yet to experience a decline in business as a result of facsimile machines.

The surge in sales of facsimile machines comes on the heels of Federal Express's unsuccessful effort to capture more of the overnight mail market by offering a facsimile service.

Named Zapmail and introduced in 1984, the service sought to provide customers with a two-hour document transmission and delivery service in major cities.

Indigo Take-off advertisement: America is moving into a reconstruction phase more potent than anything seen since the Civil War.

LAUDER: U.S. Cosmetics House Embarks on Rejuvenation of Its Image

(Continued from first finance page) built around "the most unforgettable women in the world."

customers and, at the same time, send out the signal to our old customers that nothing has changed.

Another challenge is making Lauder products stand out in the cacophonous atmosphere of a store's cosmetics department.

On that day, he said, the new Lauder counters will open for business at six stores in the United States, including Macy's New York, and at five stores in England, including Selfridge's in London.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL: Cruise in Elegance in the Mediterranean and the Black Sea. THE GREEK ISLANDS, EGYPT, ISRAEL, TURKEY, THE USSR, YUGOSLAVIA AND ITALY.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED: (Continued from Back Page) HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL: NORWANDY, 75 mi. Paris, 30 mi. Deauville.

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Table with 6 columns: Country/Currency, 12 months + 52 ISSUES SAVINGS, 6 months + 26 ISSUES SAVINGS, 3 months + 13 ISSUES SAVINGS. Rows include Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Great Britain, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Rest of Europe, Africa, Middle East, Rest of Africa, Gulf States, Asia.

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CURRENCY MARKETS

Dollar Little Changed on Jobs Data

NEW YORK — The dollar was little changed in light dealing Friday as trading wound down for the week.

A report Friday by the U.S. Labor Department on employment for the month of April had little impact in the market. Traders dismissed the employment data, which showed a less than expected rise of 174,000 nonfarm payrolls in April and an apparently contradictory 0.2 percent drop in civilian unemployment.

The department said unemployment was at 5.4 percent of the labor force in April, the lowest rate since June 1974.

Bill Carter, currency analyst at Prudential-Bache Securities Inc., said, "The job figures had no impact and the dollar is still in a very narrow range."

The dollar closed in New York at 1.6790 Deutsche marks, an easing from 1.6845 DM at Thursday's close, at 124.70 yen, from 124.50, at 5.7060 French francs, down from 5.7325, and at 1,4000 Swiss francs, down from 1,4050.

The British pound firmed, closing at \$1.8630, compared with \$1.8610.

The dollar had closed Friday in Europe after rising on the employment figures, but it finished down from the top of its range, dealers said.

They said confusion over the data meant the U.S. currency was unlikely to move far from the levels of around 1.6820 Deutsche marks and 124.85 yen.

The dollar closed in London at 1.6809 DM against its close Thursday at 1.6790 DM, it ended at 124.82 yen compared with Thursday's 124.55 yen.

"People are a little bit fed up of

Table with 3 columns: Currency, Rate, and Change. Includes Deutsche mark, Japanese yen, Swiss franc, and French franc.

But the dollar's rise was slowed as European markets succumbed to traditional Friday lethargy before the London close. Most traders were ruling out any breaches of the dollar's current narrow ranges next week, before U.S. trade figures on May 17.

"There's no sign whatever that an employment report is going to shake the Fed to do anything," said Paul Chertkov, director of economics at Security Pacific-Hoare Cowell.

Another trader said the market was facing another week of dull, trading with focus on the more high-yield currencies, such as the Australian dollar. He said that while one wanted to mount a fresh assault on the U.S. dollar, there was no real incentive to buy.

Others said the dollar's newly acquired stability should be further reinforced by the quarterly Treasury refunding. They noted that the dollar traditionally firmed before the Treasury auctions, which begin next week.

Franc and Lira Hurt by EMS Speculation

PARIS — After recovering only slightly, the French franc and Italian lira remained under pressure Friday in nervous currency trading ahead of Sunday's final presidential vote in France.

Dealers cited concern that a re-alignment of the European Monetary System's exchange rate mechanism could follow the French election, and would lower the value of these two currencies.

For months the lira has been the weakest member of the eight-nation currency bloc.

However, both currencies were

Goodison Sees More Lost Jobs in U.K. Market

LONDON — The cutbacks in the British securities industry that began after October's stock market collapse will continue, Sir Nicholas Goodison, the chairman of the London Stock Exchange, said Friday.

"Too many banks and too many people rushed in when the market was booming, making cutbacks inevitable in the wake of the crash," Sir Nicholas said in a speech to the American Chamber of Commerce in London.

Market sources estimate that up to 2,000 people in the U.K.'s financial services industry have lost their jobs since the Oct. 19 market collapse.

Sir Nicholas said that shares rose too high before the collapse, making the extent of the setback "almost necessary."

The near absence of institutional activity — which in the past decade has grown to almost three-quarters of the volume on the New York exchange — has created more than just an eerie quiet in trading rooms, though. It also has left the stock market more susceptible to the sudden and sharp price moves on thinner trading volume, and it clearly is an absence of ready buyers and sellers who are needed to keep a market humming.

And the recent decline is hurting confidence and raise capital for U.S. business.

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JOBS: U.S. Unemployment Rate Falls in April to a 14-Year Low of 5.4%

(Continued from Page 1) economy is growing at a moderate pace and that inflation remains under control.

However, some repeated assertions they have been making since September, when the jobless rate first dipped below 6 percent, that the tighter labor market is bound to push wages up soon and exert inflationary pressures on prices.

"We have reached the zone of full employment when the jobless rate is so low that wage inflation is accelerating, and it clearly is now," said Allen Sinai, an economist for Boston City, a New York financial consultant.

The Labor Department said in its report Friday that the average hourly wage nationwide in April

rose to \$9.22, up 5 cents from March, for an average annual increase of 5.6 percent. That is twice the 2.8 percent average increase in hourly wages for all of 1987.

Other economists, however, said the wage gains were not big enough to trigger a tightening of credit by the Federal Reserve Board through higher interest rates in an effort to cool off the economy.

"The fears of an inflationary boom are overstated," said Larry Chimerine, president of the WEFA Group of Bala Cynwyd, Pennsylvania, an economic consulting firm. "I don't think it will get out of hand. Manufacturing is strong, but other areas of the economy such as services, retailing and construction are showing some weakness."

Richard Rain, chief economist for the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, said it was a myth that low unemployment causes inflation.

"The opposite is more often the case," he said. "Since 1950 we have had 15 years when unemployment was at or below today's rates. The average inflation rate in those years was 3.6 percent. During the other 23 years when unemployment was above today's number, inflation was a dramatic one-third higher or 4.8 percent."

Nearly all the jobless decline in April was among adult men, who are more likely than women to work in the goods-producing side of the economy as opposed to the service sector.

The jobless rate for adult men

fell 0.3 percentage points to 4.6 percent. For women, it remained unchanged at 4.8 percent.

Hospital and business services and retail outlets such as stores and restaurants, which had been the hottest areas of job growth in the past year, showed a total payroll gain of just 71,000 in April.

The Labor Department said nearly all of the improvement in the unemployment figures was among people who had been laid off from their last jobs, as opposed to those who had quit or were seeking employment for the first time.

Growth in voluntary, part-time jobs accounted for two-thirds of the increase in the number of employed people. (A.P. Reuters)

TRADE: Slowdown on Wall Street Activity Disquieting to Some Brokers

(Continued from Page 1) confidence and raise capital for U.S. business.

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30 percent, Wall Street executives said.

"If it continues at these levels, I would find it difficult to believe you wouldn't see a second round of tightening on the Street," said Tom Gorman, a director of equity trading at First Boston Corp. in New York. In April, total volume on the New York Stock Exchange dropped to an average of 163 million shares a day, down from 187 million shares in April of last year.

The extent to which volume figures can be misleading is seen by a breakdown of Tuesday's trading. Volume climbed to 176.9 million shares, from 136.5 million shares on Monday, but almost 56 million covered shares, or 31 percent, were transactions in only five stocks.

Almost 11 million shares were traded in such "deal" stocks as Gillette Co., USG Corp., F.W. Woolworth Co. and Arkansas Best, all of which were part

of the takeover scene or rumored to be. And more than 45 million shares of American Electric Power changed hands as part of a dividend strategy. In fact, on many days recently as much as a third of the volume has stemmed from dividend-recapture strategies.

With much of the stock trading in New York limited to the first and last hours of the day, there is almost a "dead zone" from 11 A.M. until 3 P.M., traders say. On Monday, for example, 58 million shares of the 136.5 million total were traded in the first and last hours, while only 26 million were traded from noon until 2 P.M.

This pattern reflects the fear that many money managers have of program traders, who often execute their computerized basket trades at the market opening and close.

Fund managers fear they may buy a stock during the lunchtime lull only to watch the program traders

drive down prices in the last hour, traders say.

Managers at large pension management firms like Forstmann-Left are not the only ones who report a drop in trading. Since October, brokers say, most noticeable slowdown has come from the mutual funds. Hit by waves of redemptions from frightened individuals after the plunge on Oct. 19, many fund organizations now hold higher cash levels than ever before.

By example, they point to Fidelity Investments, which controls more than \$80 billion in stock and money market mutual fund assets, and until October was one of the largest commission generators on Wall Street. Fidelity's trading activity is off by as much as 30 to 40 percent, Wall Street traders say. Robert H. Morrison, manager of security transactions at the Boston-based mutual fund firm, declined to provide specific figures.

Friday's OTC Prices. NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. This list, compiled by the AP, reflects the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar volume. It is updated twice a year.

Table with 12 columns: 12 Month High/Low, Div. Yld., 52 Wk High/Low, 4 P.A. C/Yrs, Net. Lists various stocks like A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z.

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Friday's AMEX Closing. Tables include the nontime prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

ACROSS

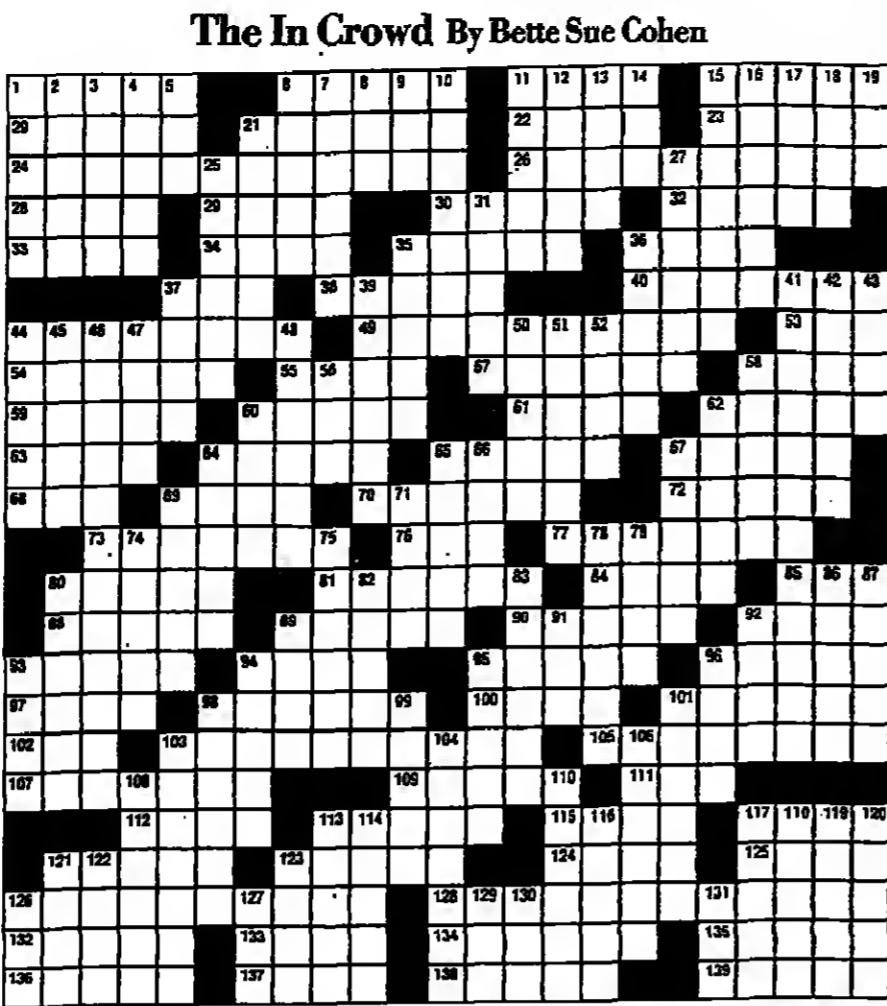
1 Riat
6 Respond to stimuli
11 Set the oven at 350
15 Franks' accompaniment
20 Fill with joy
21 Nobelist in Literature: 1976
22 Actor in "Support Your Local Sheriff!"
23 "Creatures that by a nature teach": Shak.
24 Physician born on March 14, 1879
26 Kentucky Derby winner: 1980
28 Fishing net
29 "— a Kick Out of You"
30 Norwegian monetary unit
32 Chirp
33 Watched
34 Bustle
35 List of candidates
36 Seven-day cycle
37 Depth charge
38 Recording in writing
40 Deep-seated
44 Opined
49 Cayuga, Seneca, etc.
53 "Ben—"
54 Apportions
55 Actor in "Carface": 1932

ACROSS

57 More profound
58 Goddess of women and marriage
59 For the most part
60 — Major
61 — (trampled)
62 Gene Anthony Ray's role in "Fame"
63 A 1492 vessel
64 Outpatient facility
65 Bear
67 Bell-shaped flower
68 Archdiocese
69 Word with wave or trust
70 Interface
72 Sharp-crested ridge
73 Condense
74 Architects' org.
75 "—"
77 Clothing
80 Moslem faith
81 Folding
84 Nurtured
85 Cut with an ax
88 Barrel part
89 Actress in "The Big Chill"
90 "Forever Winsor novel
92 Author of "Rosemary's Baby"
93 "— you do?"
94 Oscar winner for "Moonstruck"
95 Got on one's feet
96 Carpenter's activity

ACROSS

97 Medicinal plant
98 Coquette
100 "Thanks"
101 "... there is — and a great man ...": II Samuel
102 Wedding response
103 U.S. women's singles champion: (1979 and 1981)
105 Interweave
107 River in southern Alberta
109 (adheres)
111 First —
112 Emit smoke
113 Raid
115 D.C. group
117 West German
121 Journalist-author
123 Brazilian seaport
124 Mascara recipient
125 Musical vamp
126 "Crisis" publisher: 1776-83
128 Pool V.I.P.
132 Label again
133 Singer James
134 Meantime
135 Newman or Andrews
136 Test choice
137 Part of Y.W.C.A.
138 Radio display
139 Absquatulates



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DOWN

44 Highway exits
45 May or Stritch
46 Carmel V.I.P.
47 Caffeine-rich nut
48 Flowing off gradually
50 Keep
51 "Brigadoon" lyricist
52 Footless animal
56 Black bird
58 Hayes or Traubel
60 Clothed
62 Enticed
64 Robbery or arson
65 Short plant stalk

DOWN

66 "A Tramp Abroad" writer
67 More subdued
68 Hired assassin
71 Sistas
74 Leaf
78 A Queen
78 Costello's partner
79 Angered
80 Beloved of Tristram
82 Artery
83 A gun inventor
84 Show
87 Ala
89 Stylish
91 King Guzzie's kingdom
92 Actor Teeter
93 Hit musical of the 60's

DOWN

94 "American Bandstand" host
95 Smooth
96 Made haste
98 "— the breeze ..."
99 Monetary unit of Ecuador
101 Correctly
103 Of adolescents
104 Activity for Sam Snead?
106 Two-wheeled carriage
108 Abair products
110 Outer coat enclosing the eyeball
113 Makes a pretense of
114 N.Y. city

DOWN

110 Waivering place
117 Wicked
118 Start of a Dickens title
119 Ade book: 1896
120 Annual Pasadena display
121 Queens stadium
122 "The — Baltimore," Wilson play
123 Leatherwings
126 Type of bus ticket: Abbr.
127 Thimblebig object
129 Division word
130 Marshal of France: 1804

DOWN

1 Tenant's document
2 Bowling lane
3 Italian language
4 Spited horse
5 "— the ramparts ..."
6 Checked
7 Howard of baseball fame
8 Hit
9 "Producer's Showcase" producer
10 Instant
11 Sired
12 Couer d'—, Idaho

DOWN

13 Welles role
14 Flightless bird
15 — yeast (vitamin source)
16 Calif.'s motto
17 "I cannot tell"
18 Nutcracker's suite
19 Where to find a drip?
21 Depart
25 Children of Uranus and Gaea
27 O, e.g.

DOWN

31 Prevailed uncontrollably
32 In frugal
36 Nictitated
37 French president: 1954-59
39 Function
41 Play by Jerome Lawrence and Robert E. Lee
42 Sixth-largest continent
43 Wagon with detachable sides

BLACK BOX
By Amos Oz. Translated by Nicholas de Lange and O. 259 pages. \$19.95. A Helen and Kurt Wolff Book/Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1250 Sixth Avenue, San Diego, Calif. 92101.
Reviewed by Walter Goodman

THE device that serves as the title of Amos Oz's new novel is used to determine the cause of airplane crashes. The crash explored in this "Black Box" is the marriage of Alec and Ilana Gideon, which we soon learn from the letters that pass between them had rough weather all the way. Their letters and others from relatives, friends and business associates also chart Israel's entrance into dangerous areas.
The time is 1976. The Labor government is on its way out and the religious right is preparing for the "redemption" of the territories occupied during the

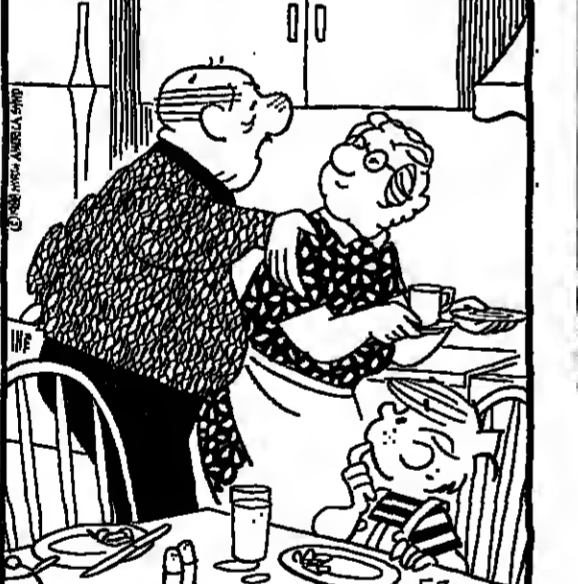
BOOKS

1967 war. Ilana is now married to Michel Sommo, a pious Algerian Jew who is in every way a contrast to Alec, the austere intellectual author of an acclaimed book on fanaticism. (The novel reports that The New York Times called it "an ice-cold analysis of the phenomenon of messianic fervor in both its religious and its secular guise.") Michel, a religious zealot who is conscious of being a member of Israel's underclass and is accustomed to being pushed around by his betters ("Why had I married a woman of superior birth? Why had I aimed so high?"), is coming into his own.
Although Oz is known to be on friend of zealotry or the ambitions of his country's right-wingers, he plays fair with Michel, who accepts the role of faithful husband to shaky Ilana and tough but understanding father to her troubled son, Boaz. In

the sharp translation from the Hebrew by Nicholas de Lange and the author, each of the letter writers comes through with a distinctive voice, none entirely without his own political predilections. Alec the rationalist, who mocks the "theological disease," the "obsession with redemption," may be the most fanatic of the bunch. The embittered victim of a lonely boyhood, he could not accept the love of Ilana, who turned to fanaticism in longing and revenge. Their son has grown to be an uncontrollable, uneducated, violence-prone looter. His redemption is part of the story.
One character who does not fit the definition of the fanatic at all and whose I-quit-you're-fired exchanges with Alec provide the book's touches of humor as well as shrewd insights into the way business is carried on in Israel, is Manfred Zakheim. This smart lawyer has devoted himself to creating the Gideon fortune and is determined to keep Alec from dissipating it in efforts to buy back Boaz by buying off Michel. Zakheim has a comic-theatrical style. He announces to Alec: "if by any chance you decide this time to have the Temple rebuilt at your expense or just to pay a bonus to the Messiah's doxy, do it without me, if you don't mind. I'll convert to Islam and that will be an end to it."
Forecasting the move into the occupied territories and the day when "land in the West Bank and the Sinai will be released for urban development, and every clod of earth will be worth its weight in gold," Zakheim uses Alec's money to enter into a deal with well-connected Michel, "this African Booparte," "this miniature Maimonides," "this mad mahdi!" for picking up West Bank real estate cheap.
Oz's epistolary technique can be awkward, particularly when the letters are clearly designed less as communication between his characters than as information for his readers, or when they tell too much, too explicitly.

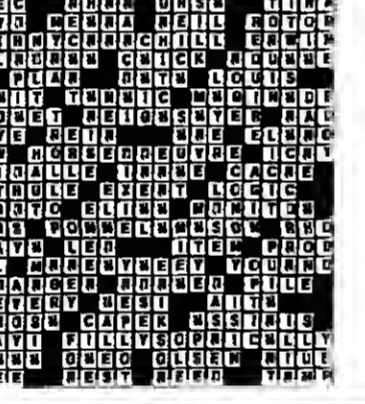
Walter Goodman is on the staff of The New York Times.

DENNIS THE MENACE



"Why is it that every time he butters me up I always end up with egg on my face!"

Solution to Last Week's Puzzle



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